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## Nixon's Popularity Climbs

Highest Level  
5 Months,  
Poll Finds

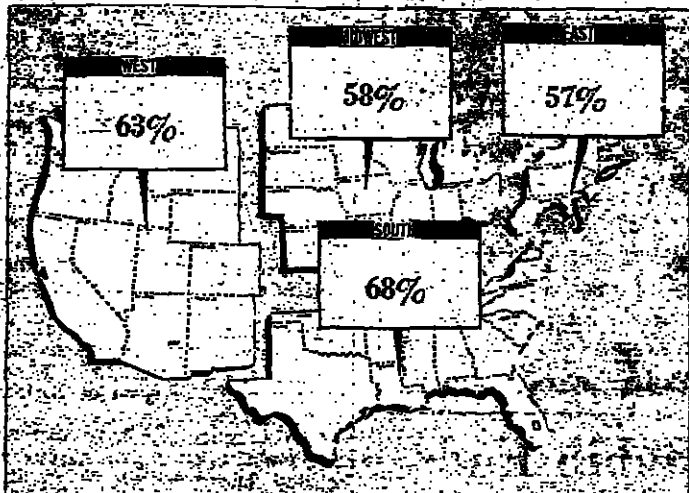
By George Gallup

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Nixon's popularity has risen to its highest level in five months, as determined by a nationwide survey in mid-July.

A majority of 61 percent of those questioned in the latest survey said that they approve of the way Mr. Nixon is handling his job—a 6-point increase from the 55 percent reported in a survey conducted June 19-21.

President's gain in popularity was the result of two surveys conducted in the last four months, with the gain (11 percentage points) being recorded in the survey conducted in mid-July.

Mr. Nixon's popularity has risen to its highest level in five months, as determined by a nationwide survey in mid-July.



Percentage of Approval of Nixon by Region

National Results			
Approve	Disapprove	No Opinion	Latest %
61	35	4	61
Regional Results			
Approve	Disapprove	No Opinion	Latest %
West	35	4	63
Midwest	35	4	58
South	35	4	57
East	35	4	68

Thieu Sees  
Viet Peace  
In 3 YearsWith 50,000 GIs  
As Safeguard

By George McArthur

SAIGON, July 30.—President Nguyen Van Thieu said today that he has no immediate hopes for a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam war but that in three years peace would prevail in South Vietnam, with Communist forces restricted to the jungles or the border areas.

On the eve of a television speech which will coincide with a press conference by President Nixon, the South Vietnamese president made his statements at a dinner given for several Western newsmen.

For four hours the president played the confident and affable host while at the same time emphasizing South Vietnam's many problems and the continuing need for U.S. help. Without binding himself to any figure, he expressed the belief that 50,000 American troops would be needed in South Vietnam indefinitely to "guarantee the peace."

He also admitted to some apprehension that U.S. troop withdrawals might be made too hastily after the current 150,000-man exit ordered by President Nixon is completed next spring.

Mr. Thieu reiterated his unending opposition to any coalition government with the Communists and said he fully accepted the "mercy" of President Nixon's pledge that no such government would be imposed upon Saigon. He added that should negotiations with the Communists bring a negotiated settlement he would then even permit Nguyen Van Thieu, the longtime leader of the Communist National Liberation Front, to run against him in free elections.



Israeli Premier Golda Meir talking with newsmen before yesterday's cabinet meeting.

Israeli Reply Delayed Again  
As Militants Vow to Resign

TEL AVIV, July 30 (AP).—The Israeli cabinet held another five-hour session tonight but failed to reach a decision on the U.S. peace proposal.

The meeting reportedly was prolonged because of efforts to word a reply that would satisfy the right-wing Gahal party, and keep it from carrying out its threat to quit the government.

There was no official word on what happened at the closed-door gathering. A brief government announcement said the cabinet would meet again tomorrow—in its fourth session in six days devoted to the U.S. peace-seeking plan.

At a meeting of its parliament delegation before the cabinet session, the minority Gahal faction announced that it would end its 2-year-old participation in Prime Minister Golda Meir's "national unity" government if the U.S. plan were accepted.

Menachem Begin, the militant leader, said the party could not remain in the cabinet because acceptance would mean Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands it captured in the 1967 Middle East war.

Gahal has said it doesn't trust American guarantees for revised boundaries.



Menachem Begin, leader of rightist Gahal party in Israel.

Israeli-Soviet Air Battle  
Reported by U.S. Sources

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI).—Israeli jets exchanged cannon fire with Soviet planes Saturday over the Suez Canal, authoritative sources said today. No planes were reported hit during the apparent first incident of its kind since Russian pilots began flying defensive missions for Egypt.

Two Israeli A-4 Skyhawks were reported to have been involved with two MIG-21 interceptors flown by Soviet pilots. The Israeli aircraft jettisoned external equipment—possibly wing tanks—and escaped the pursuing Soviet fighters across the Sinai Desert.

The sources contradicted a report, published by the London Daily Express Wednesday, that one Israeli aircraft was shot down. The State Department said only, "We have seen reports of the alleged clash, but we have no official information which would either confirm or deny these reports."

Pravda Assails Arab Critics  
Of Nasser's Stand on Peace

MOSCOW, July 30 (UPI).—The Communist party newspaper Pravda today assailed Arab criticism of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's decision to accept the latest American initiative for a Middle East settlement.

In choosing a political course for peace, Pravda said, the Egyptian leader had "to overcome extremist sentiments in the Arab world." It said that Mr. Nasser had shown "great political courage" to act in the face of these "extremists."

Pravda was clearly alluding to the attacks on Mr. Nasser by Syria, Iraq and the main Palestinian commando organizations.

The commentary by Pravda's Cairo correspondent, Yuri Glinkov, represented the most authoritative Soviet public evaluation to date of the fast-moving developments in the Middle East.

Last Saturday, the Soviet Union appeared to endorse Mr. Nasser's actions by reprinting pertinent sections of his speech accepting the American proposal.

The Soviet Union has also privately informed the United States that it would support the proposal of Secretary of State William P. Rogers for at least a three-month cease-fire and the sending by Egypt, Jordan and Israel of representatives to meet with special United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring.

Western diplomats here said they believe Moscow is putting its diplomatic weight behind efforts to get a political settlement, apparently out of a belief that the time is opportune for Mr. Nasser to press for the Arab side's chief demand—complete Israeli withdrawal from all territory occupied after the June 1967 war.

Soviet officials have indicated privately that they believe the stepped-up military aid sent to the Egyptians this year has had a double effect. It has convinced Israel and the United States that a military victory is impossible without incurring unacceptable risk. And it bolstered Mr. Nasser's morale to the point where he did not have to fear he would be ne-

Israel Lists  
4 MiG Kills  
In One DayBut Cairo Denies  
Loss in Big Battle

TEL AVIV, July 30 (AP).—Israeli airmen shot down four Egyptian MIG-21s in dogfights over the Suez Canal today, the military command said this evening.

The UPT reported that while the Israeli military spokesman said the downed MIG-21s were Egyptian, he did not specify the nationality of the pilots. Israeli newspapers today and for the past few days have published foreign press reports suggesting that Russian pilots have taken over the patrol and interception task from the Egyptians on the Suez front. The Russians reportedly fly Soviet-supplied MIGs with Egyptian markings, the UPT noted.

The Egyptian fighter-bombers were brought down by aircraft cannon and air-to-air missiles when they attempted to intercept Israeli warplanes engaged in bombing missions over the southern sector of the canal, the Tel Aviv military spokesman said.

Three pilots were seen bailing out over Egyptian territory, he said, adding that all Israeli aircraft returned safely.

An Egyptian military spokesman in Cairo later denied the Israeli claim of downing four MIGs. He said, "Our fighter-interceptors returned safely to base following an aerial battle with Israeli planes over the Suez Canal."

In a statement distributed by Cairo's Middle East News Agency, he said a group of Israeli planes "attempted to raid our position on the western bank of the Suez Gulf but were immediately engaged by our fighter-interceptors."

"The aerial battle developed and 30 planes from both sides participated in a dogfight which took place over the Sukhna region."

The statement said: "The enemy planes were forced to withdraw eastward without accomplishing their mission."

In Tel Aviv it was noted that the claim by Israel of four kills brought to six the number of Egyptian aircraft the Israelis say they have shot down this week. Two MIG-17s were downed on Monday, they have stated.

The Israelis now claim a total of 11 Egyptian warplanes shot down since the end of the 1967 Middle East war. Tel Aviv admits losing 25 planes in the same period.

The claimed downing of six Egyptian aircraft follows the shooting down of four Israeli warplanes this month by the Egyptians using newly installed Soviet-built surface-to-air missiles near the canal.

Tel Aviv earlier today said its aircraft had entered a battle of Egyptian and Israeli artillery fire across the Suez Canal.

Israel said its jets hammered Egyptian cannons and fortifications along the entire 103 mile length of the canal.

The Israeli military said the Egyptian artillery had opened fire first. Two Israeli soldiers were killed in the "extremely intense" cross-canal exchange, the Tel Aviv spokesman reported.

**Start of Battle**

A military spokesman in Cairo also said the Egyptian artillery opened fire first.

(First action of the day was at 6 a.m. when Egyptian big guns opened fire against Israeli positions along a 40-mile line of confrontation between Deversoir in the central sector and Qantara in the north of the canal, UPT said the Cairo spokesman reported.)

He said Egyptian gunners scored "direct hits" on the Israeli bunkers, causing "great losses in life and equipment." Several Israeli positions caught fire and ammunition depots exploded, the spokesman was quoted by UPT.

Nixon Prepares  
TV ConferenceLOS ANGELES, July 30 (AP).—President Nixon went into seclusion in a hotel here to prepare for a news conference at 6:00 GMT Friday.

Mr. Nixon probably will discuss both defense and domestic aspects of the nation's spending program. The war in Indochina, the Middle East, Vietnam peace talks in Paris and strategic arms limitations talks with Russia are other probable topics.

Bonn Reports Moscow Talks  
Have Reached Crucial Stage

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, July 30 (UPI).—The talks between West German and Soviet officials have reached a crucial stage with the Bonn government spokesman today saying that great difficulties have arisen in the four-day-old negotiations for a treaty renouncing the use of force to settle disputes between the two states.

An authoritative West German source said that the "next day or two" should indicate whether the mission of West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel will achieve an agreement on the treaty which would open the way for improved West German contacts with the Warsaw Pact countries.

According to this source, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko has indicated to Mr. Scheel his government's unhappiness both with the leaked publication in West Germany of the preliminary

S. Confirms Soviet Testing  
of FOBS, Sub-Orbital Missile

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI).—The Pentagon confirmed today that the Russians have resumed testing of Fractional Orbital Bombardment System, a long-range missile that rises to heights of space but is brought to earth before completing orbit.

Testing of such a weapon, which many officials consider to be a technical violation of the treaty banning weapons of mass destruction from outer space, began in 1966, though it was not announced at the time by either this country or the Soviet Union.

By launching such a weapon to the south, instead of the normal over-the-pole route, Soviet ICBMs would have to follow the Russians could elude early warning radars protecting the U.S. northern approaches.

The Soviet test came while the administration's request for \$1.3 billion to expand the U.S. safeguard defense system against missile attack is meeting tough opposition from senators who consider it wasteful when domestic needs are so pressing.

Armed Services Committee chairman John C. Stennis, D. Miss., warned today that "our very survival" was at stake.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

British Estimate  
C Farm Cost  
\$1.1 Billion

USSELLS, July 30.—In a detailed document prepared by the British government sent to the European Economic Commission the cost of meeting the Common Agricultural Policy to be put at more than \$1 billion.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Portugal Pays Final Tribute to Salazar

LISBON, July 30 (Reuters).—Lisbon paid its last tribute to Portugal's former ruler, Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, at state funeral services today at the ancient monastery of Jeronimos.

After the solemn religious rites, the body of the ex-premier, who died last Monday at 81, was taken in procession to a specially prepared railway siding for a slow journey through the heart of the country to his birthplace, Santa Comba Dao.

Official delegations came from various countries for the funeral of Mr. Salazar, who was premier of Portugal for nearly four decades until a series of strokes forced him off the political scene two years ago.

Official representatives included Brazilian Vice-President Augusto Rademaker, Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo and South African Foreign Minister Barend Muller, British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Joseph Golder, French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Jean de Lipowski, U.S. Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans and the vice-president of the West German Bundestag, Karl Schmidt.

Mr. Lopez Bravo said: "We in Spain believe that with Salazar's death, Europe has lost one of its greatest statesmen in this century."

FINAL HONORS—Sailors carry the casket of former Portuguese Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar out of Jeronimos Monastery after yesterday's funeral services.

100 Killed by Quake in Iran;  
Tremors Hamper Relief Work

TEHRAN, July 30 (Reuters).—About 100 persons were killed and 120 injured in an earthquake that rocked villages near the Soviet border in northeastern Iran today, it was officially announced.

Milder tremors continued during the day and hampered hundreds of troops, police and Red Lion medical workers who were rushed into the mountainous area by helicopters and trucks.

A Red Lion and Sun Society (equivalent of the Red Cross) spokesman said tents and blankets are being flown to the remote area and a field hospital is being set up at Sahrahad, one of the stricken villages.

The village of Agha-Eman was completely destroyed and buildings in another village, Baba-Eman, were razed, the spokesman said.

The Shah of Iran, holidaying at a Caspian Sea resort, ordered all possible relief and rescue measures sent to the area, palace sources said.

The tremors hit an area of 20,000 square miles in remote Khorassan Province, where more than 10,000 persons died two years ago in a violent quake.

Official reports said today's quake damaged roads and bridges leading to stricken villages in the province—a rugged region bordered by the Caspian Sea and Soviet Turkmenia.

(In Moscow, a member of the Turkmen News Agency reported that strong tremors shook the city of Ashkhabad, in Soviet Turkmenia, early today.)

The quake shook the city of more than 250,000 population at 5:55 a.m. (0055 GMT) but there were no casualties or damage, the agency said.

Ashkhabad, which was almost completely destroyed by an earthquake in 1949, is about 140 miles from the area hit by the quake in northeastern Iran.



## Two Arab Guerrilla Groups Back Nasser on Peace Plan

By William Tuohy

BEIRUT, July 30.—Two Palestinian commando groups today announced their support in Amman for Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's acceptance of the American Middle East peace proposals.

It was the first split in the ranks of the commandos, most of whose leaders have fiercely opposed Mr. Nasser's action and threatened to violate any ceasefire that might be arranged between Israel and the Arab states.

It came after a peaceful two-hour shopkeepers strike in Amman to protest any peace settlement.

Informed observers in Amman and Beirut speculated that the commandos might face even more

disension in their various organizations over the issue of whether or not to support or criticize Mr. Nasser.

The breakaway groups were the Action Group for the Liberation of Palestine, led by the American-trained physician Ihsan Saratawi, and the Arab Palestine Organization, headed by an ex-Syrian officer, Ahmed Zaurour, a former follower of George Habash.

**Most Extreme**

Mr. Habash is head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Marxist-Leninist group which, along with the Popular Democratic Front, has been the most extreme in denouncing Mr. Nasser's acceptance of the U.S. peace plan.

The Habash group has called Mr. Nasser a "coward" and a "traitor."

The Palestine Liberation Organization—the general committee of all the groups—has criticized the peace move in the last few days, but it has refrained from attacking Mr. Nasser personally. The largest and most powerful group, el-Fatah, too, has been more moderate in its criticism of a peace settlement to end the Arab-Israeli conflict, and has avoided hitting Mr. Nasser as such.

The commando leadership opposes any settlement that does not abolish the state of Israel. The American proposal, on the other hand, reinforces the United Nations Security Council resolution providing for Arab recognition of Israel in return for the Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands.

The two groups that supported Mr. Nasser today are thought to have only 1,500 or so members.

But the Action Organization has carried out spectacular attacks outside the Middle East, and Mr. Saratawi has high standing in the commando movement in Jordan.

A joint statement by the two organizations described Egypt as a "fortress of steadfastness in the Arab liberation battle."

**Tactical Weapon**

The statement suggested that Mr. Nasser's action in accepting the U.S. initiative was a "tactical weapon to which revolutionary regimes can resort if the battle calls for it."

"Verbal acceptance of the American initiative," it added, "does not mean execution of a peaceful solution, which is in the hands of the people."

Mr. Nasser's action, the groups said, was a "clever, long-term diplomatic strategy."

Though the two breakaway commando groups in Jordan were fairly small in size, observers speculated that a serious rift in the commando movement could develop over the reaction to the Nasser acceptance.

The commandos have always been plagued by splits in ideology as well as tactics. In the past, they have counted on President Nasser's moral and political support and with his backing, the financial aid from the oil-producing states.

If the commandos continue to alienate Mr. Nasser, it is said, he may use his influence to see that some of their financial support is cut.

He has already shut down the Palestinians' major propaganda device, the guerrilla radio stations in Cairo, and he is not expected to open them until the commandos change their tune.

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## Peking Charges Plan Is a Plot

HONG KONG, July 30 (NYT).—Communist China came out openly and directly today against the U.S. proposal for an Arab-Israeli settlement.

In a dispatch from the Chinese Communist press agency, Peking attacked the plan as a plot by "U.S. imperialism and its partner"—clearly an allusion to the Soviet Union—to engineer a deal with the objective of "carving up the Middle East into their spheres of influence at the expense of the Palestinian peoples' interests."

## United Front By Opposition In Morocco

RABAT, Morocco, July 30 (NYT).—Opposition groups have formed a national front to oppose what they have termed the general degradation of conditions under the regime of King Hassan II.

The two major opposition parties, the labor federations and student unions—which have been the country's most militant political organizations in the last 20 years—united after what appeared to be their resounding defeat in a popular referendum last Friday in which a new constitution was approved.

They had campaigned vigorously against the constitution, supported by the king, contending that the referendum had been rigged and that the new constitution made it virtually impossible for the established parties to achieve power by legal means. The constitution ends the king's absolute rule.

Leaders of the front did not say what methods would be used to achieve their objectives.

## Ceylon Suspends Links With Israel

COLOMBO, July 30 (AP).—Ceylon's Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike yesterday informed the Israeli chargé d'affaires that Ceylon has decided to sever diplomatic ties with Israel until it withdraws from territories occupied during the six-day war.

Ceylon's decision to break ties with Israel is in keeping with a pledge made by Mrs. Bandaranaike in her election campaign.



**PROLIFIC NATION**—They grow everywhere, they go everywhere and nearly blot out the scenery: Japan's biggest crop—people. They swarmed on the beaches (above) last weekend to escape the sweltering heat of Tokyo, and they climbed in droves on Mount Fuji to observe the sunrise. Sir Edmund Hillary, the conqueror of Everest, who was on the Fuji climb, said he could hardly see the mountain for the people.

## Workers End Spain Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

same time, however, they reportedly gave assurances that once the workers returned to their jobs, their claims would be studied with new sympathy.

The subway workers, whose pay ranges from \$50 to \$75 a month, wanted a 50 to 70 percent raise. The company, which is privately owned, had offered 17 percent, despite a recent 50 percent fare hike.

**Agreement Soon**

One lawyer, who has been assisting the workers, said today that the official union representatives had declared during the night meetings that they would work to support the strikers' wage demands if the strike ended. They told the strikers' representatives, according to the lawyer, that they hoped to get a wage agreement with the company within a week.

From these indications, and from the recent behavior of the government in other strikes—namely a building workers strike in Granada—it seems likely that having made the workers give way, official pressure will now be used to make the employers increase their wage offer.

In fact, despite the harsh language of the mobilization decree, two concessions have already been made. The government's threat that all wage talks would be indefinitely suspended if the strike lasted past 2 p.m. yesterday seemed to have been quietly canceled. Furthermore, the company has guaranteed, presumably with government approval, that it would take no reprisals against the strikers or their leaders.

Some of the workers were skeptical today about these guarantees. There have been cases in the past where guarantees were given to end a strike, and a month or two later those most active in organizing it have found themselves out of a job or in jail.

## Debré for Conventional Navy To Maintain World Presence

By James Goldborough

PARIS, July 30.—Defense Minister Michel Debré said today that despite the current priority given to development of French nuclear forces, the maintenance of the French surface fleet in all the major seas of the world remained a cornerstone of French military policy.

His remarks indicated that elements inside the French military establishment—including Mr. Debré himself—that have favored an almost total reliance on nuclear forces have not completely won the battle over the advocates of a strong conventional navy.

Further illustrating this, Mr. Debré said at a press conference today that a new helicopter carrier would be built for the navy under the new five-year military budget.

The defense minister, enlarging on President Georges Pompidou's call yesterday for a global French naval presence, said that the necessary credits would be found to maintain the navy in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans and the Mediterranean Sea.

**New Ships Needed**

He said that Mr. Pompidou indicated during yesterday's cabinet meeting that the French Navy had more than just a nuclear deterrent role to play and would eventually need new ships.

Commenting on this today, one French naval source said that this essentially underlined the importance of "showing the flag."

It was pointed out that it especially would be inappropriate to allow the Mediterranean to become the playground of only U.S. and Soviet ships.

Thus at a time when the new British government seems determined to maintain a British presence east of Suez, the French are looking for a way to afford both nuclear and traditional forces.

The compromise comes in the priorities. The nuclear priority will continue until the end of the new five-year plan in 1975. After that, more attention will likely be given to the classical ships, including those needed to support the French nuclear fleet.

**Fleet by 1975**

Mr. Debré said that by 1975 the French nuclear force would consist of three operational missile-carrying submarines, with two more under construction; 18 surface-to-surface missiles installed in silos, and Mirage-IV supersonic bombers (the air force currently has about 60) carrying atomic bombs.

Between 1975 and 1980, he said, the atomic weapons will be replaced by thermonuclear weapons. France has just completed a new round of H-bomb explosions in the Pacific and is now working at "miniaturizing" the bomb.

Tactically, Mr. Debré said, the French Army will receive the 20-kiloton Pluto missile, which has a range of up to 75 miles, by 1972. One conclusion that can be drawn from Mr. Debré's remarks today is that the Pompidou government has not significantly changed French military priorities from those inherited from Gen. Charles de Gaulle. The nuclear forces continue to account for about one-third of overall military equipment expenditure.

However, as Marcelle Long, a Defense Department official, points out in the National Defense Review, military armament programs have become so complex that the choice for any five-year plan is largely determined by the programs that have been launched in previous plans.

**Continued Presence**

Nevertheless, Mr. Pompidou has apparently tried to redress some of the damage done to the conventional navy by promising a continued naval presence around the world and authorizing the new helicopter carrier.

The French fleet currently consists of two aircraft carriers, two helicopter carriers, two nuclear submarines, 24 conventional submarines, two cruisers, 20 destroyers,



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## Habib Ends Role in Paris Peace Talks

By Eric Pace

PARIS, July 30 (NYT).—Ambassador Philip C. Habib ended his tenure as the ranking American at the Vietnam peace talks by telling the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong today that the negotiations "can be successful" if "not misused for propaganda purposes."

The Brooklyn-born career diplomat accentuated the positive at today's 2 1/2-hour session.

While Mr. Habib delivered his brief, prepared statement—gentle words as Vietnam diplomatic rhetoric goes—a lone American demonstrator knelt outside with a sign calling for "an end to the killing."

**'Victory Dream'**

The official, Nguyen Minh Vy, said that Washington was vainly pursuing "the dream of military victory," and added, "As long as the Nixon administration has not abandoned this path, the Paris conference will remain deadlocked and the United States will suffer ever greater defeats in Vietnam."

Mr. Habib, 50, concluded his opening remarks on a more optimistic note. He said: "Ladies and gentlemen, renewed efforts for serious negotiation call for a positive and responsive spirit on both sides. They can be successful to the extent that these meetings are not misused for propaganda purposes but rather deal with the fundamental issues on the basis of genuine and relevant negotiation. They can be successful to the extent that there is discussion and agreement on the basis of actions by both sides in favor of peace."

Mr. Habib, an expert on Asian problems, became the ranking member of the American delegation following the departure of Henry Cabot Lodge last winter.

**Questions Raised**

Resumption of FOBS testing after about a nine-month hiatus is certain to raise questions in Vietnam, where U.S. and Soviet negotiators are wrestling with the problems of an arms limitation agreement, as well as in the Senate.

Some defense analysts believe that FOBS is already considered as an operational weapon by Soviet leaders and that the very frequent shots of the past three years are primarily for crew training and testing purposes. Others contend that the Russians no longer have much faith in the idea, and that they launch one or two a year just to keep the U.S. edgy and to force it to spend money on bolstering defenses against a phantom threat.

Weapons experts in this country have always considered FOBS to be a bad investment, claiming it was much less accurate than an ICBM and therefore no good for hitting small, well-protected military targets. All the sophisticated hardware needed to get it out of orbit and into its target also reduced the size of its warhead, they said. The weapon, which is launched aboard the huge SS-9 booster, is however, considered to be a threat to U.S. bomber bases. Because of its southerly approach, the difficult U.S. radar would have in tracking it, and its low approach angle, it could reduce the time that bombers might have to get off the ground after the FOBS was detected to three to eight minutes.

None of the FOBS launched to date have crossed over the United States.

**Chemical Plant Blast**

FRANKFURT, July 30 (AP).—An explosion today at a chemical plant, one of West Germany's largest chemical companies, caused damage estimated at 1 million marks (\$275,000).

## On the Cambodian Front

## Rain and Stalled Bus Bloc Attempt to Retake Kirirom

PHNOM PENH, July 30 (UPI).—A civilian bus loaded with Cambodian troops bogged down in driving rain today, blocking the path of government forces attempting to retake the Kirirom Plateau, Cambodian military spokesmen said.

The spokesmen said villagers in the area had reported that allied air strikes had killed 600 Communist troops and wounded 200 others in attacks near the ruins of the 9th-century temples of Angkor Wat.

The Communists scored a major success near the plateau today when they cut Highway 4, leading from Phnom Penh to the oil port of Kampong Som, isolating more than 100 trucks, mostly oil tankers.

Five battalions of government troops spearheaded by Khmer mercenaries had hoped to reach the plateau in a two-day march.

**Lead Battalions**

The bus stalled in driving rain which limited visibility to less than 100 yards and two of the lead battalions of Khmers were prevented from moving forward.

The brigade commander said the troops would leave tomorrow for a frontal assault on the 3,000-foot plateau and the town of Kirirom, 12 miles north.

The Cambodians have captured the plateau once before but retreated last weekend when they ran out of food and were short of ammunition.

In Saigon, the U.S. Command said B-52s flying some of the heaviest raids on the year in South Vietnam unloaded 1,000 tons of bombs on Communist strongholds in the southern half of the country.

**In Laos**

VIENTIANE, Laos, July 30 (UPI).—More than 200 guerrillas and 40 government troops were killed during a government attack on the Ho Chi Minh Trail in south-central Laos last week, and government sources said today.

They said the figures were given to yesterday's weekly cabinet meeting by Maj. Gen. Ouane Rathkoun, commander in chief of the Royal Lao Armed Forces.

Gen. Rathkoun said that the guerrillas had been killed, mostly by air strikes, during the attack on the trail, and that the government forces had captured 100 weapons and 100 tons of supplies.

The sources said that Thai military leaders including Ph. Thammongkolkarn and the my commander-in-chief, Phrahas Chaturathien, were "tremendously angry" about the news which "insulted the Thai."

The issue has touched off a "national reaction" among the Thai people.

It is stemmed from an issue in the past.

Gen. Phrahas, the outspoken Thai strongman in Thailand, said Gen. Thammongkolkarn was "not helped defend this country."

The article, published in a Thai newspaper, provoked the Thai Foreign Ministry to say that the U.S. government was "not to investigate Gen. Rathkoun's remarks."

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## U.S. Deaths In Indochina 4-Week High

SAIGON, July 30 (UPI).—Fighting around "Ripon" jungle mountain artillery west of Hue abandoned by Communists last week, pushed U.S. battle deaths to highest point in four weeks.

A weekly report of the command issued today, said 510 wounded in South Vietnam during the week ending 25. The previous week was 66 killed and 619 wounded. The death toll was the highest since the week ending 27 when 104 Americans were killed. Part of those killed during the final U.S. participation in the war.

However, spokesmen said that American deaths in the past four weeks were lowest for a four-week period since the spring of 1968, the past four weeks totaled 276, compared to 278 from April 14 to 14, 1968.

## Thais Attack Troop 'Slur' By Saigon

BANGKOK, July 30 (UPI).—Thai government may have its 12,000-man division sent to Vietnam because of criticism that a top South Vietnamese general made about Thai military leaders including Ph. Thammongkolkarn and the my commander-in-chief, Phrahas Chaturathien, were "tremendously angry" about the news which "insulted the Thai."

The issue has touched off a "national reaction" among the Thai people. It is stemmed from an issue in the past.

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## Mississippi Justifies Retake of Police in College Shootings

JACKSON, Miss., July 30 (AP)—The county grand jury has indicted 11 officers "had a right to be justified" in shooting into the State College girls' dormitory during a campus riot. The grand jury also indicted 11 officers who were in the riot area and did not fire. The grand jury also indicted 11 officers who were in the riot area and did not fire.

## Court Cites Alabama Bias in State Jobs

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30 (AP)—Seven departments of the state government were ordered to hire more Negroes by a federal court yesterday. The court said the departments had discriminated against Negroes in hiring.

## Justice Suits

A suit was filed by the Justice Department under terms of federal law totaling \$110 million against Alabama and administered by the defendant department. The suit was filed by the Justice Department under terms of federal law totaling \$110 million against Alabama and administered by the defendant department.

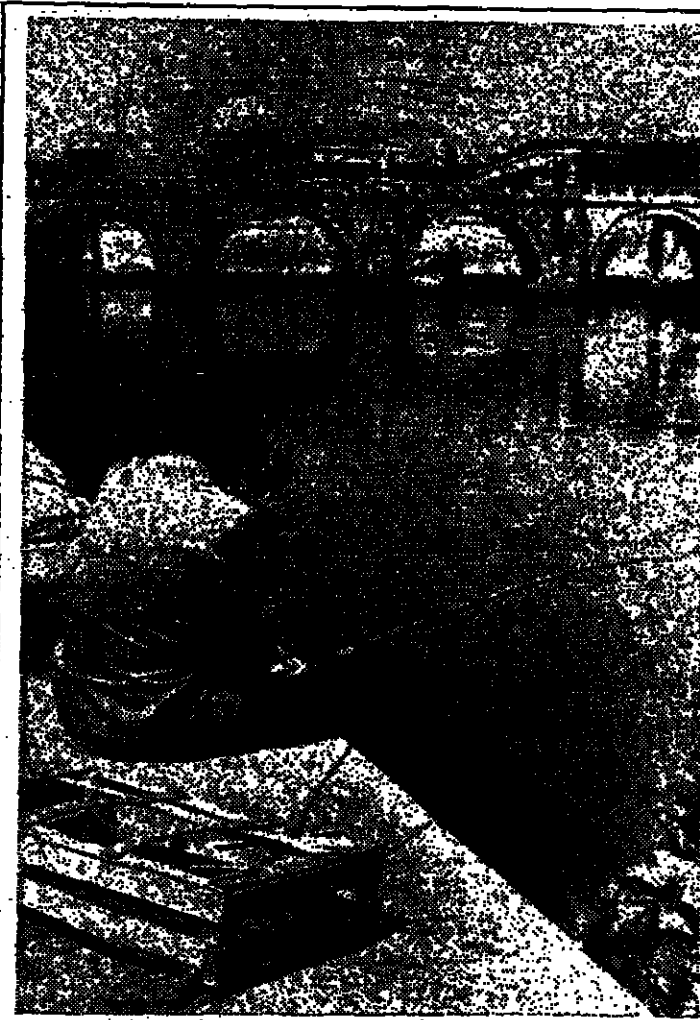
## New Bedford and Hartford Violence Brings 82 Arrests

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 30 (AP)—Police shot and killed a man and wounded another in a riot in the city. The riot was the result of a protest against the Vietnam War.

## Power and Pollution Crisis Still Plagues N.Y.

By Lawrence Van Gelder  
NEW YORK, July 30 (NYT)—Powered by 175,000 kilowatts from the Consolidated Edison Company, the New York City subway system rumbled through the afternoon at its normal pace yesterday.

You will enjoy shopping at **HELENE DALE'S**  
7, rue Scribe - PARIS IXE  
For Perfumes & Gifts at Export Prices



TIBER, TIBER, GROWING DARK—Reports of dangerous pollution have failed to dampen this young Roman fisherman's hopes as he casts his line in view of St. Peter's Basilica, near the bridge to Castel Sant'Angelo.

## Accounts to Stay Inaccurate

## House Refuses to End Fiction in the Congressional Record

WASHINGTON, July 30 (WP)—The House of Representatives refused yesterday to make the Congressional Record an accurate account of debate, or to publish in it twice a year each member's office payroll.

It did agree, however, to shorten its 30-minute quorum calls, to permit debate on motions to send a bill back to committee with instructions to change it, and to make available printed copies of amendments when they are introduced.

The actions were taken on amendments to the Congressional Recordization Bill, which was then set aside until unfinished until next week or later. Ruled out of order were proposals to give the minority party a subcommittee for investigating government and to end the practice of taking up tax bills and some others under procedures barring amendments.

The Congressional Record is read by students of Congress, courts construing legislation and others seeking to learn what was said on the floors of Congress each day.

But it is not a verbatim account. Members can insert speeches they never spoke, and can rewrite or delete words they spoke in anger or confusion.

Suggested Changes  
Rep. William Steiger, R., Wis., offered an amendment that would forbid any changes in transcripts of debate except to correct grammatical or typographical errors.

He also proposed printing spoken and unspoken words in different size type.

A number of members expressed sympathy with the idea, but others said it needed more study. It was rejected by a voice vote.

Meanwhile, the House approved, 88 to 20, a proposal by Rep. Richard White, D., Texas, to try to shorten the time consumed by quorum calls by authorizing the presiding officer to stop the call of the roll when a quorum of 218 is actually assembled.

Latecomers would have 30 minutes to sign their names on the roll.

Peking-Paris Amity  
PARIS, July 30 (AP)—Communist China will send an official delegation to France for a state visit next year, it was announced yesterday. A trip was made to Peking this month by Andre Bettencourt, French Planning Minister, who met there with Prime Minister Chou En-lai and party Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

## Rush On to Buy Flashlights

shortage, the dark, moist, pollution-fogged skies over the hot city lent foreboding to the mood of its people.

"If We're Here"  
In a Madison Ave. boutique without air-conditioning, a young woman told the proprietress that she would return next week, hopefully in cooler weather, to try on some wool dresses.

"Yes," said the proprietress, staring through the doorway at the grim sky, "if we're all here next week."

The design of man coupled with the whim of nature to make the city drab. Once again in large office buildings, lights were turned off in lobbies and hallways in response to Con Edison's appeals for restraint in the use of electricity.

Dr. William J. Ronan, chairman of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, announced that ornamental lighting on seven bridges controlled by the authority would be turned off for the duration of the power crisis.

A Con Edison spokesman said

## U.S. Probing Rumor About 1972 Election

## Mitchell Seeks Origin Of Cancellation Story

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (NYT)—The Justice Department is investigating the origin of the rumor that the Nixon administration was contemplating cancelling the 1972 election and repealing the Bill of Rights.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell told reporters yesterday that "we think we know where it started. There's an investigation going on and we want to trace it more distinctly."

The rumor most recently appeared when Scanlan's, a monthly magazine, printed in its August issue what purports to be the second page of a memorandum on the office stationery of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, mentioning two projects: "Holding no national elections in '72" and "The Bill of Rights repeal."

This "confidential memorandum" has been denounced as a fraud by Mr. Agnew. Mr. Mitchell called it "a complete fabrication" and "an example of Hitler's big lie technique" yesterday but he conceded that the underlying rumor had received wide circulation, particularly on college campuses.

"I don't think they believe it," he said of college students, "but they like to talk about it."

The attorney general said he believed the rumor could be killed if the Justice Department could publicly identify the person or persons who originated it. Asked if he planned to do this, he replied "hopefully."

Seems Optimistic  
In a wide-ranging breakfast interview with reporters, Mitchell took a generally optimistic view when asked about the likelihood of further campus violence and the prospect that radical groups are organizing a national conspiracy.

"Only a very small group of students is interested in violence," he said. "I believe that this year the center of the student body is pushing the militants and radicals further into isolation."

The attorney general predicted that the conspiracy trial of members of the Weathermen, a militant faction of Students for a Democratic Society, would contribute to this isolation, putting the defendants where the center of the student body can look at them, and I don't think many of the students will want to alienate themselves with that kind of individual."

Generally, he added, the campus problems are caused by "a relatively small group of nihilists, so we should not be against students or even against demonstrating students." He also discounted any national effort by radical leaders.

"The groups acting in this area do not act in very close concert," he said. "It is very difficult for them to agree among themselves. In my opinion, there is no overall national concerted operation among these groups."

## 9 Nations Urge UN Probes Of Seabed Arms Violations

By Thomas J. Hamilton

GENEVA, July 30 (NYT)—Nine nonaligned states asked the disarmament conference today that the proposed treaty to ban nuclear weapons on the ocean floor authorize United Nations investigation of any suspected violation.

According to a well-informed source, the proposal will be accepted by both the United States and the Soviet Union, thus removing the principal obstacle to conference endorsement of the long-delayed U.S.-Soviet draft treaty.

As is customary, both U.S. and Soviet spokesmen withheld comment pending study of the proposal.

The proposal, which was included in a working paper by Axel Edelstam, of Sweden, would benefit countries that lack elaborate naval and nuclear-detection equipment.

Under the draft treaty, these countries would have to appeal to the United States or the Soviet Union, the only countries possess-

ing such equipment, to do the investigating for them of any suspected violation. This they do not want to do.

Appropriate Procedures  
The new proposal would authorize a party to the treaty to use "appropriate international procedures within the framework of the UN and in accordance with its Charter" in verifying a suspected violation.

According to a reliable source, this would mean an investigation approved by the Security Council, the General Assembly, or possibly by the secretary-general alone.

The proposal by the nonaligned states also would require any party to the treaty to notify other parties when it began its verification procedure.

It would also transfer from the treaty's preamble to the operative section a commitment by signatories that they would continue negotiations in good faith for a more comprehensive prohibition on military use of the ocean floor.

Sweden, which wants to bar weapons of all types, contends that the pledge would thus have more weight.

The working paper was submitted by Burma, Ethiopia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sweden, Egypt and Yugoslavia. The other three nonaligned participants, Argentina, Brazil and India, did not join in sponsoring it.



HELD IN CONTEMPT—Irving Kanarek (left) and Ronald Hughes, defense attorneys in the Tate-La Bianca murder trial, who were ordered jailed Wednesday for contempt of court. Mr. Kanarek was cited for interrupting a witness during trial and Mr. Hughes for using obscenities during a conference at the bench.

## On Night of 2 Slayings

## Mrs. Kasabian Testifies She Foiled Manson Murder Plan

By Douglas Robinson

LOS ANGELES, July 30 (NYT)—Charles M. Manson, the hippie "family" for a month before the night that two Los Angeles residents were killed; they were thwarted at the last minute, a key prosecution witness testified today.

The witness, Mrs. Linda Kasabian, who lived with the Manson hippie "family" for a month before the night that two Los Angeles residents were killed; they were thwarted at the last minute, a key prosecution witness testified today.

Mrs. Kasabian, in her fourth day on the witness stand, said that Manson himself had wanted to kill her and she had been making secret preparations to leave Manson and his followers.

Under questioning, Mrs. Kasabian said that she was familiar with LSD and had used it "about 50 times." She said that she had been taking the drug "off and on" since 1965.

The prosecution is expected to end its questioning of Mrs. Kasabian today and cross-examination by the defense may start tomorrow morning.

## Samuel Waugh, U.S. Aide, Dies

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—Samuel Clark Waugh, 80, former head of the Export-Import Bank and official of the State Department, died today after a short illness.

Mr. Waugh served as an assistant secretary of state and deputy under secretary before becoming president and chairman of the Export-Import Bank in 1965. After retiring from the bank in 1961, he remained active as a consultant.

## Cocaine Seized in Fla.

CORAL GABLES, Fla., July 29 (UPI)—Federal narcotics agents arrested four persons and seized 202 pounds of cocaine valued at \$50 million on the black market during separate raids in Coral Gables Monday.

Forgets for a Time  
"It was nice," she said. "It made me forget for awhile the things we had done. I told him I was pregnant." She did not reveal who the father was after defense attorneys objected.

It was on the beach, she continued, that Manson asked the group whether they knew anyone in the area. "We all answered no," Mrs. Kasabian said. "And then he asked me, 'What about that man you and Sandy met. Isn't he a pig?'"

"Yes," Mrs. Kasabian said she had replied. "He's an actor."

Then she explained that the man had picked her up with Sandra Good, another "family" member, a

## Servan-Schreiber: Paris Dishonors Itself on Israel

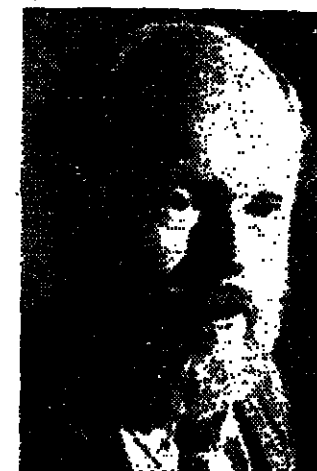
WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, a deputy in the French National Assembly, said today that the French refusal to send warplanes to Israel was a breach of honor.

He told a congressional joint subcommittee under questioning by Rep. Hale Boggs, D., La., that he had paid for the planes and French refusal to ship them was a breach of contract.

He and a large majority of the French people, Mr. Servan-Schreiber told Chairman Boggs, are troubled by the policy of the French government. He made the comments when asked if he agreed with the position of President Georges Pompidou in regard to French refusal to send the planes to Israel.

"You disagree totally with Pompidou; you obviously disagree with (former President Charles) de Gaulle," Rep. Boggs said. Mr. Servan-Schreiber said he disagreed with de Gaulle on that issue.

Asked by Rep. Boggs what the effect would be if Israel were obliterated and the Middle East, Mr. Servan-Schreiber said the obliteration of Israel was inconceivable. Russia, he said, was wise enough not to come in direct opposition with American power. He said Russia had learned a lesson in Cuba.



Associated Press

## Oregon to Test Law Reducing Voting Age

## Texas Also Plans High Court Suit

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, July 30 (WP)—Gov. Thomas McCall of Oregon said yesterday that his state will challenge the federal law giving the vote to 18-year-olds, but there were signs that Texas would be first in a race to the Supreme Court's door.

Seeking a final decision before the law takes effect Jan. 1, Gov. McCall said he had been told by the Justice Department "that this action by Oregon will constitute the decisive test, nationwide, of the federal act."

It was learned, meanwhile, that Texas officials had notified the Justice Department that their state will file its lawsuit, naming Attorney General John N. Mitchell as defendant in the Supreme Court next week.

Texas Attorney General Crawford C. Martin refused to confirm that report but he said a ten-page legal brief was on his desk nearly ready for printing in case he decides to file it. He said he doubted that Oregon could be ready as quickly.

"Whoever files first controls the litigation," Mr. Martin noted. "The idea of 18-year-olds voting doesn't bother me so much. What bothers me is the idea that Congress can interpret the 14th Amendment."

The law, an amendment to the extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act signed last month by a reluctant President Nixon, declares that state requirements for voting ages higher than 18 are denials of the equal protection of the laws. Six justices of the Supreme Court in 1966 said that Congress had far-reaching power to enforce the 14th Amendment's equal-protection clause.

Later, she said, the four of them hitch-hiked back to the Spahn ranch, where the "family" lived, and she began making secret preparations to leave Manson and his followers.

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The more you know about classic cars, the more you like the 1936 Rolls-Royce

The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's

Imported from Scotland



## Vietnam Peace Plan

President Nixon's news conference today, (10:00 GMT Friday), President Thieu's radio-television address Friday and Ambassador Bruce's projected arrival in Paris Monday could open a new phase in the efforts to negotiate a political settlement of the Vietnam war. Mr. Thieu will clarify his proposals on a cease-fire in Vietnam, which presumably could be laid on the table in Paris next Thursday.

The central question is whether a valid proposal is in prospect or a tactical maneuver. This is not an idle or overly suspicious query. In the past, President Nixon, Secretary Rogers and President Thieu have publicly expressed extreme skepticism about a cease-fire as an approach to a settlement. "I do not want us to cease and have the other side continue to fire," Mr. Nixon said. President Thieu argued that the Communists would exploit any halt to improve their position through terrorism.

A shift was reported last fall and in October Mr. Thieu told a joint session of the national assembly that he was prepared to negotiate "the modalities" of a cease-fire with the Communists. This proposal was laid on the table in Paris and endorsed by the United States, but no further detail was given.

Almost nine months later, in a background briefing for a selected group of publishers and editors, a White House source revealed that exhaustive studies of different cease-fire schemes had been under way over the last few months. In response to a question, he said the cease-fire problem was one that was receiving the most urgent attention and added that a point could be reached where it might be considered. The major problem, the high official said, is what evolution of events a cease-fire would start, assuming it were accepted, and what signal it would give, assuming that it were proposed. Thus, as late as last month the White House clearly held that a cease-fire had not yet been proposed, although President Thieu's offer, endorsed by the United States, had been on the table in Paris for almost nine months. What does this mean?

In Vietnam, the "leopard spot" division of the country into areas held by Saigon, others controlled by the Communists and mixed zones—where one side is in control at night and the other by day—makes a cease-fire difficult to define and enforce. A cease-fire proposal for Vietnam would have significance only if it is in enough detail to give a clear indication to the other side about the kind of political settlement it would set in motion.

A "standstill" cease-fire would do just that. It would be a signal that the allies were prepared to settle for the status quo. Pending elections the Communists would be permitted to govern the territories they now hold without American or South Vietnamese Army incursions. In return, Communist terrorism would halt in Saigon-controlled areas. Control of mixed areas would be settled by negotiation, by exchange of territory, by joint control under mixed commissions or by local elections. The Communists would be permitted to retain their arms pending incorporation as units under their own commanders in the national army. Free movement of civilians, trade and communications would be established.

Finally, elections would be held on a local, then regional, then national basis, with the outcome presumably determined by the realities on the ground. The result, clearly foreshadowed in advance, would be Communist acceptance of a minority role in the national assembly in return for assurance of secure possession and local autonomy in the regions they have traditionally controlled. Over a longer period, a kind of confederal or federal system might emerge.

The question now is whether President Thieu—or the United States—is going to put forward this kind of detailed, concrete plan for a standstill cease-fire, one that would have some chance of attracting the Communists into a negotiation. Another vague proposal or confusing "signal" will only produce another Communist turnaround.

Mr. Thieu gave some details of what he had in mind last week. He said an immediate cease-fire followed by negotiations is possible for a limited period if the Communists stay in place without reinforcement, if Communist infiltration and terrorism end and if the truce is supervised by an international control commission until elections are held.

Mr. Thieu's statements cast some light for the first time on his intentions, but hardly enough for Viet Cong acceptance. What is needed now is a military-political package proposal that would indicate how power would be shared or divided during the cease-fire period.

Unless Mr. Thieu comes forward with a complete plan, the United States will have to put its own detailed peace proposals on the table in Paris. The opportunity to dramatize America's peaceful intent offered by the reappearance in the Paris talks of a high-level United States negotiator must not be lost once again.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### The Rogers Plan

The proposals contained in the Rogers plan will at least have had the merit of permitting the Mideastern conflict to simmer down. They represent an important stage in the history of that war, regardless of their outcome. Now, in effect, the two direct adversaries, the Israeli state and the Palestinians, are for the first time face to face. They are caught in the trap of a major diplomatic maneuver that has been staged around them. People have played in their place and now it is up to them to play.

The embarrassment in which both are plunged is understandable. For Israel, to accept the Rogers plan is to risk an adventure and perhaps to risk jeopardizing the struggle which the state has been waging for years for its right to existence. As for the Palestinians, who could be surprised that they reject the American plan? This refusal is in line with their struggle and the objective they aim at.

Even if peace happened to be concluded on the basis of the Rogers proposals, it would not be a durable peace if the Palestinian problem is not settled with the Palestinians themselves. And it will take a long time yet before the latter agree to participate in a peace settlement.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

### A Mideast Settlement

In the final analysis, what matters are the real intentions of Moscow. The discreet presence of the Chinese behind the Palestinian organizations may prompt the Soviets to seek a settlement. And if it is admitted that they are not trying to make matters worse, the reopening of the Suez Canal and a de facto control of the flow of

Arab oil would be satisfactory objectives for them.

These objectives are already virtually attained. The mortgage that heavily affects a still problematical settlement is that of Soviet presence in the Middle East, a presence that will become increasingly heavier. In a sense, this may be a guarantee of peace, but what peace?

—From *La Dépêche du Midi* (Toulouse).

### Dissent in the United States

Hardliners in the Nixon administration regard dissent as unpatriotic. Vice-President Agnew's fulminations have helped to spread this dangerous over-simplification. True dissent, on the contrary, lies at the heart of American life. The republic owes its birth and its being to this spirit; it is tragic that all dissent should come to be regarded as un-American. It is late in the day to reverse this process. It should be the President's responsibility to give a lead.

—From *The Times* (London).

### The U.S.-Spanish Agreement

The Spanish foreign minister will find it hard to make (the U.S.-Spanish agreement on military bases) palatable to the public at the same time as the U.S. Congress has recommended a law seriously affecting the Spanish leather and shoe industry, which sells 70 percent of its exports to the United States, a loss that, expressed in dollars, is much greater than the amount military aid brings to Spain.

The guaranteed official silence over the contents of the treaty does not hide the fact that Spain has paid highly for the American presence as a substitute for other defense agreements. Only the military appears satisfied.

—From *the Sueddeutsche Zeitung* (Munich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 31, 1895

BERLIN—Though no attempt is made to minimize the great importance of the interview between Prince Bismarck and the Austrian Emperor, it is denied at the Wilhelmstrasse that the German government is willing to take common action in the Balkans with the cabinet of Vienna, Rome and London. It is declared that Germany has no intention of changing her former policy of non-intervention in the East.

### Fifty Years Ago

July 31, 1920

PARIS—Less simple than many enthusiasts believed them to be are the problems with which Zionists and the governments countenancing them are confronted in Palestine. The mandate for the administration of Palestine, taken from the Turks during the war, is in the hands of Great Britain. That government seems to have adopted as a whole the plans of the Zionists for the establishment of a Jewish state.



'Think of It as Aid to Keep the Loyalty of an Emerging Nation.'

## The Fruits of War—or War

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK—On July 31, 1963, the world was startled to hear Peking denounce Moscow for initiating a nuclear test-ban treaty and thus having "betrayed the peoples of the socialist camp" by a move most capitals regarded as an encouraging step towards sanity.

Ever since, the Sino-Soviet dispute which flared after Stalin's death has steadily grown. Many sober-minded statesmen wonder whether it may not some day explode. The fact that the two Communist behemoths have exchanged ambassadors for the first time in years can be interpreted as indicating some cooling off, but fundamentally divisive problems remain.

Russia could never contemplate risking war with China until it had first stabilized relations to the West, both in Europe and the Middle East (where the United States is directly involved). Likewise, it could never contemplate risking war with the United States over the Middle East without first stabilizing its relations to the East, with China.

### The Key

This triangular relationship of Washington, Moscow and Peking, based at best on suspicion and at worst on hostility, is at the heart of all major diplomatic negotiations today.

China's outrageous anger against Russia seven years ago was not surprising. Russians and Chinese have never understood each other. At the first meeting of Russian and Chinese envoys (in the Seventeenth Century, at Nerchinsk), the language used was Latin. The Russian representative was a Pole and the Chinese spokesman was a Jesuit. Today an ideological interpreter is needed.

Stalin, so venerated in Peking, never had any comprehension of China and even after Chiang Kai-shek smashed Chinese Communists in 1927, he continued to favor the former over the latter. This attitude prevailed after World War II and, once Mao Tse-tung gained full control, Stalin secretly preferred Liu Shao-chi, who is now in disgrace.

Underlying reasons for dispute are both national and ideological. Peking deeply resents the territorial acquisitions of Russian rulers at China's expense. In 1964 Mao said: "One hundred years ago the region east of Beijing became Russian territory, and later on Vladivostok, Khabarovsk, Kamchatka and other regions became the territory of the Soviet Union. We have not yet presented the bill for this list."

The ominous threat of this "bill" lies behind an otherwise minor border dispute simmering along the Ussuri River. Soviet marshals have created a new military command at Alma Ata, have begun stockpiling strategic materials and, since 1966, have tripled the number of Russian divisions on the Eastern frontier.

### Ready Tinder

Moreover, Moscow's diplomats have "persuaded" Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia to revise their defense treaties with the U.S.S.R. so that they apply to war in Asia as well as Europe.

Peking has reacted with a similar strengthening of its forces. Although the U.S.S.R. withdrew technicians in 1960, the Chinese have gone ahead with development

of nuclear weapons and missiles. The tinder for conflagration thus exists on both sides.

Added to this national territorial dispute is a complicated ideological argument. Essentially, it derives from the fact that Russia and China are at different revolutionary stages. The former, being a middle-aged "have" power, is content to accept the existing status quo, and to cool the messianic Communist fervor which China still proclaims.

This ideological tinge explains China's curious vituperation with references to the U.S.S.R. as "social-imperialism," a "Wang-type state" headed by a "new Khrushchev." The Russians, both puzzled and enraged, nevertheless remind the Chinese that "close cooperation with that (socialist world) commonwealth, above all

with the Soviet Union," is the only sane policy, adding: "It is the only road on which China can move forward and win for itself a great future."

Both China and Russia seem to want the fruits of war, against each other without war itself. China covets at least some of its lost lands plus formal acknowledgment of its right to interpret Lenin as it wishes. Russia desires a territorial status quo and ideological coexistence.

Until both know whether they can find any formula to terminate their present hostility, the likelihood is no holocaust will engulf the world. Peking is unlikely to drive into Indochina with Russia, breaking down its neck. And Russia is unlikely to gamble in the Middle East before China has been tranquillized.

## Battle of the Budget

By Joseph Kraft

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif.—As the annual battle of the budget goes forward here at the Western White House, it is evident that far too much public attention has been concentrated on skirmishing between the Nixon administration and the Democratic Congress. The chief targets of the critics this year are the big spenders in the military.

In an oblique but unmistakable way, President Nixon and all his men, including Defense Secretary Melvin Laird, are building a case against the money demands being made by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The big new development in the military budget is the role being played by John Ehrlichman, the chief White House aide for the domestic program. Mr. Ehrlichman has been sitting in on the military budget sessions along with the President, Secretary Laird, Henry Kissinger of the National Security Council, and George Shultz, the new director of the Office of Management and Budget. And even when the claims for more military spending are advanced, Mr. Ehrlichman has been pressing against them the counter-claims for spending on the domestic program.

### Balancing Act

For the first time there has been personified before the President an explicit confrontation between the money spent for military purposes and the money spent for internal needs. Costs for such things as aircraft carriers and missiles are now being balanced, visibly and dramatically, against costs for such things as improved welfare service and more schools and hospitals.

The results of this balancing act are not yet in. But a number of telltale signs suggest that the increased weight given to domestic concerns in the policy councils is going to have adverse consequences for military spending.

One important sign is the sudden spate of horror stories about the upward trend of military expenses. According to all these stories, a truly terrible deficit is shaping up for the 1972 budget which the President will be presenting to the Congress in January. And the big cause of that impending deficit is the sudden and sharp rise in military spending.

For example, one internal ad-

ministration document, brought to light by Murray Seeger, the excellent economic reporter of the Los Angeles Times, postulates a deficit of \$23 billion, with a \$5 billion rise in military spending. Another analysis of what the Joint Chiefs are asking—an analysis made by the National Security Council staff—has military spending going up more than \$10 billion for fiscal 1972.

The purpose of these analyses is not to justify higher military spending. Quite the contrary. The studies have been made—and the results leaked—in order to serve notice on the Joint Chiefs that they are going to have to cut back severely on the demands they have been putting forward.

The same spirit is implicit in the reform measures advocated in the recent report of the Department of Defense by the blue-ribbon panel under Gilbert Fitzgibbon, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The Fitzgibbon Report is chiefly remarkable for not being just another crude and unthinking indictment of the military-industrial complex.

It is a serious attempt to deal with a system that tends to favor the wrong qualities in men and organizations. In particular the report shows how the organization of the Pentagon and the decision-making process in the Joint Chiefs works to make every service want the most expensive of all possible weapons. To remedy this defect the report advances a number of recommendations that would cause the services and the men in them to become much more conscious of cost. And one plan for flying planes before buying them—has already been accepted by Secretary Laird.

What all this means is that a serious effort is underway to cut military spending. While the final figure for next year's budget will almost certainly be higher than the \$65 billion advocated by Democratic critics of military spending, it will certainly be much lower than the \$70 billion mentioned in some of the horror stories and the important point is not that Democrats and Republicans are squabbling, but that the criticism of the opposition is forcing the administration to bear down very heavily on military costs.

## The Great Turnabout On the Vietnam War

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON—One of the most important facts of American political life, just 18 months after the Nixon administration took office, is that it is now the defender of the war in Vietnam while the Democratic party has all but officially swung into opposition to it.

This week, for instance, Nicholas DeB. Katzenbach, who was President Johnson's Undersecretary of State, called for repeal of the Tonkin Gulf Resolution, the functional equivalent of a declaration of war. He also urged congressional restrictions on President Nixon's ability to extend the war to Cambodia.

Hardly had Katzenbach spoken than Lawrence F. O'Brien, the Democratic national chairman, conceded that the party had been mistaken in its support of the war and in tolerating what he suggested was "violent repression of dissent" at its 1968 convention in Chicago.

### 'Passage of Time'

The political conversion thus symbolized, as it was earlier this year when Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine attacked the war after having been Hubert H. Humphrey's running-mate in 1968, is not quite so miraculous as that of Saul on the road to Damascus; nor is it, at the other extreme, entirely a matter of calculating political matter. O'Brien conceded that he had an eye on the young voter. In fact, no poll as yet shows that clear-cut opposition to the war is the most profitable political position, particularly if it appears to involve an American military reverse or a diplomatic humiliation.

At least one former Johnson administration official who now opposes the war cites as his main reason "the passage of time." If, he contends, "L.B.J. had known in March of 1965 that this is where the country would be in July of 1970, I can't imagine he would have sent the troops in." In this view, it was entirely possible to believe in 1965 that a great deal more could be accomplished in Vietnam, in less time and at lower cost, than by now has proved to be the case.

But if "the passage of time" were the only explanation, presumably both the Republicans and the Democrats would be vying with one another to be loudest in opposition to a war that has gone on for so

long, at such great cost, with little tangible gain. Instead, Nixon while slowly withdrawing American troops—has at times spoke almost lyrically of the "righteousness" of the American effort, he praised the "Domino Theory" which underlies it, and has asked for support of his gradualist policies a matter of patriotism. He said to have no intention to go strongly, either in Saigon or Paris, for an early settlement.

### Imperatives

In fact, simply being in office and "having the responsibility" works its own imperatives on a administration.

It inherits the policy papers and positions of its predecessors or more importantly, the bureaucracy and policies. This apparatus is devised almost still defend them. Symington subcommittee heads mistaken in its support of the war and in tolerating what he suggested was "violent repression of dissent" at its 1968 convention in Chicago.

Those in office also inherit vast information apparatuses commanded by the bureaucrats, which underpin their policies and policies. This apparatus is devised almost still defend them. Symington subcommittee heads mistaken in its support of the war and in tolerating what he suggested was "violent repression of dissent" at its 1968 convention in Chicago.

A President, in particular, inherits an isolation from real vigorous dissent or unrealistic argument over issues; he inherits the tradition of continuity, particularly in foreign policy, and an apprehension of not measuring up (before he reluctantly agreed to the Bay of Pigs operation, President Kennedy was asked by one of its strongest proponents whether he was less anti-Communist than President Eisenhower had been; and—perhaps most disturbing of all—he inherits the righteous sense of "having the responsibility" and thus a higher purpose and a clearer vision than his naive or irresponsible critics.

On the other hand, when a man goes out of office, he soon has to start finding out things for himself and judging situations by his own intelligence and experience. Along with "the passage of time," that can make a considerable difference.

## Letters

### Air Pirating

With all the understanding for the Greek government's position in the recent hijacking incident of the Olympic airliner, one cannot ignore the fact that these events are the logical sequence to the Greek government's treatment of the Arab terrorists. The knowing and hesitancy by the courts of Greek justice gave courage and comfort to the air pirates to extend their operations in the Athens airport.

Along with vacillation and the peculiar sense of justice in the handling of these air pirates on the part of the Greek government, the blame must also be shared by those Arab governments who support, train and shelter these terrorists, who commit acts of piracy in the air as their way of being "revolutionaries" and "Freedom Fighters."

Moreover, the international airlines who have never followed a forthright policy to curb future incidents, abetted this abominable situation. There have been enough innocent victims, in sufficient number of incidents, to bring forth a clear set of rules in dealing with these air pirates. To date, most of these terrorists escape with no punishment, or only mild rebuke, totally unrelated to the serious crimes committed.

If, for political reasons, the Arab governments choose to turn their backs to this form of murder, certainly the international airlines have an obligation and a responsibility to take measures to safeguard the entire world's traveling public. By continuing to allow planes to come and go without

adequate security precautions in places where experience has proved to be the happy hunting ground for air pirates, the international airlines are in effect abetting the tragic state of affairs.

WILLIAM BRATTERMAN  
Hadera, Israel.

### 'The Game's On ...'

When West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel was dispatched to Moscow earlier this week, Bonn had taken a big step to closer ties with the Communists. What will be achieved by pact is anyone's guess. As *The Washington Post* noted, "The main point in the game is on a hurrah for Willy Brandt's O-politik, in the meantime, and I us hope here's reconciliation!" But then Bonn's ambassador New Delhi makes so much of India's relations with East Germany. "We would have preferred that India had waited for the outcome of these operations," says Ambassador Günther Diehl (AP report in *The New York Times*), commenting on India's decision to have consular relations with East Germany.

Does West Germany expect India to wait for others to give the lead? Surely, Bonn bosses know that East German trade missions in India have been performing consular functions. Why then this chagrin? In any case, the *EW* Germans don't seem to give a damn about a "friendly" attitude. As an Indian, I transit from West Germany to West Berlin through East Germany I was subjected to no less harassment and humiliation than any free-world Westerner.

RAVI CHAWLA  
Paris.



## Turnback the British Dockers Return Work Ahead of Schedule

DON, July 30 (Reuters).—The British dockers returned to work today to food ships without waiting for an official end of their strike, led for Monday.

The Liverpool men will decide tomorrow. Although they are unhappy with some aspects of the new agreement, there were indications today that they are not prepared to go it alone.

"We hope they will see the sense in going back in a solid body," a union official there said.

Liverpool and London usually adopt the same attitude toward industrial disputes; therefore much will depend on the decision of the London dockers, who vote on the new agreement tomorrow.

Eric Rice, one of the London leaders, said today: "I have heard that some of the men are disappointed and are determined to stay out. I was one of those who voted against the new agreement, but I shall abide by the majority."

Thus it looks now as if earlier fears of localized wildcat strikes will be avoided. But top union officials are not discounting the possibility of some isolated militant action against regional rather than national grievances, such as at Tyneside, where a purely local-issue strike was on before the national stoppage started.

## Hina Frees Briton Jailed as Spy in '67

HONG KONG, July 30 (NYT).—A British engineer who was arrested in Hong Kong in 1967 for spying and detained in a prison, now, northwest China, since 1967. A report by the Chinese press agency said he would be deported from Hong Kong.

The man, who was released today, was an American who died in Hong Kong on April 13. The man, who was released today, was an American who died in Hong Kong on April 13.

Redmond's death—which was four Americans thought to live in Chinese jails—was announced by Hinahu earlier this month on the release of Bishop Edward Walsh, the 78-year-old Roman Catholic missionary in Maryland, who was imprisoned for 13 years in Shanghai.

The report said that Mr. Redmond was 50 at the time of death, slashed himself with a blade.

Wait, who comes from here Ireland, was working in Hong Kong, capital of Kanto Province, Vickers-Zimmer, an American Catholic missionary in Maryland, who was imprisoned for 13 years in Shanghai.

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## Trial Date Set For Haughey in Irish Arms Plot

DUBLIN, July 30 (AP).—The High Court today ordered former Finance Minister Charles Haughey to stand trial Sept. 22 on charges of attempting to smuggle arms into Ireland.

The charge did not say so, but the prosecution is expected to allege at the trial that the clandestine arms were to be brought in from Europe for use in the troubled British province of Northern Ireland across the border.

Premier Jack Lynch fired Mr. Haughey and former Agriculture Minister Neil Blaney from his cabinet last March on charges that they were involved in an arms smuggling plot. The charges against Blaney were later dropped.

Mr. Haughey, despite being bound for trial, has remained the ring of Irish extremists who use to rule out the use of force their efforts to end Ireland's year-old partition. The moderate Lynch favors negotiations toward ending partition.

## Soviet Navy Says 'Training' Drives Off U.S. Planes

MOSCOW, July 30 (AP).—Soviet Navy vessels have used "anti-aircraft training" to ward off low-flying American jets.

A Leningrad newspaper indicated at this dangerous game was often played in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. It described one such encounter between the Soviet carrier, Bolshoi, and a U.S. naval detachment that included an unidentified aircraft carrier.

The aircraft carrier rushed over the Soviet military ship, said the paper. "Rapacious Phantoms" fired one after another at the Soviet carrier, screaming 30 to 40 meters over her mast. The aircraft had a skull and crossed arms insignia, which showed they had recently been in Vietnam.

"At this point the Soviet commander decided to use the opportunity to carry out training of deck men. But as soon as the enemy crews took their places, the American planes vanished as they were blown away by the wind."

## Bonn Appointment

BONN, July 30 (AP).—Philip Seitz, chairman of the board of the porcelain-making firm A.G., will become a secretary in the Economics Ministry on Sept. 1. It was announced yesterday. The new job will make Mr. Seitz, one of the main advisers to Economics Minister Karl Schiller.

ports where a complete resumption of work on Monday is still in doubt—Liverpool and London, where two of five docks are involved.

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A Bad Year  
LONDON, July 30 (Reuters).—Meanwhile, government statisticians disclosed that the nation's strike record since January is already threatening to make this the worst year for stoppages since 1957.

Between January and the end of June there were 2,286 strikes involving 954,280 workers and a total loss of 5,088,000 working days. This was well before the dock strike, which will add 500,000 more lost days.

The 1957 total was 8,400,000, but if this year's present strike ratio is maintained, that figure will certainly be exceeded.

"It could well mount to 10 million lost days," said a spokesman at the Department of Employment and Productivity.

## China's \$619,000 Top Cash Gift After Peru Quake

GENEVA, July 30 (AP).—Communist China was by far the biggest cash donor for the relief of victims of the Peruvian earthquake, which released here by the Red Cross showed today.

The League of Red Cross Societies said a record number of 63 national societies took part in the action following the quake that devastated Peru May 31, causing an estimated 50,000 deaths.

China made a cash grant of 2,581,280 Swiss francs (\$619,000). It was also the largest single donor to the Red Cross relief action after the Romanian flood catastrophe in May.

League officials said these two examples indicated a new pattern of Chinese participation in worldwide events.

But it was pointed out that the largest single contribution to alleviate the Peruvian disaster thus far has been made independently by the Soviet government, which flew in 61 massive transport planes with equipment that included a complete hospital, bulldozers and road-building machinery.

## \$1.1 Million Given To U.K. Parents in Thalidomide Case

LONDON, July 30 (AP).—A British high court today awarded damages totaling \$485,528 (£1.1 million) to the parents of 38 children deformed at birth by the drug thalidomide.

Desmond Ackner, the children's attorney, told the court negotiations are under way to provide for 300 other such children, probably through a trust set up by the Distillers Company, Ltd., which manufactured the German-made tranquilizer in Britain.

Mr. Ackner said that without a trust it would take years to deal with all cases on an individual basis.

The Distillers Company, which marketed thalidomide under license from Germany, will pay 40 percent of the damages.

Mr. Ackner said damages paid so far totaled \$949,689 (\$2.7 million). He said the thalidomide children are receiving on an average \$14,000 (\$35,600) each.

France Honors Lovell  
WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI).—France yesterday named astronaut James A. Lovell, commander of the aborted Apollo-13 moon mission, a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Ambassador Charles Lucet presented the award at the French Embassy.

## Paris Subway Giving Away Rides—It's Less Expensive That Way

PARIS, July 30 (AP).—The Paris transit authority has started giving away Metro rides for free in order to save money this summer.

It sounds like very unusual bookkeeping, but the subway authority believes it is cheaper not to replace vacationing employees and to let some riders board trains for nothing.

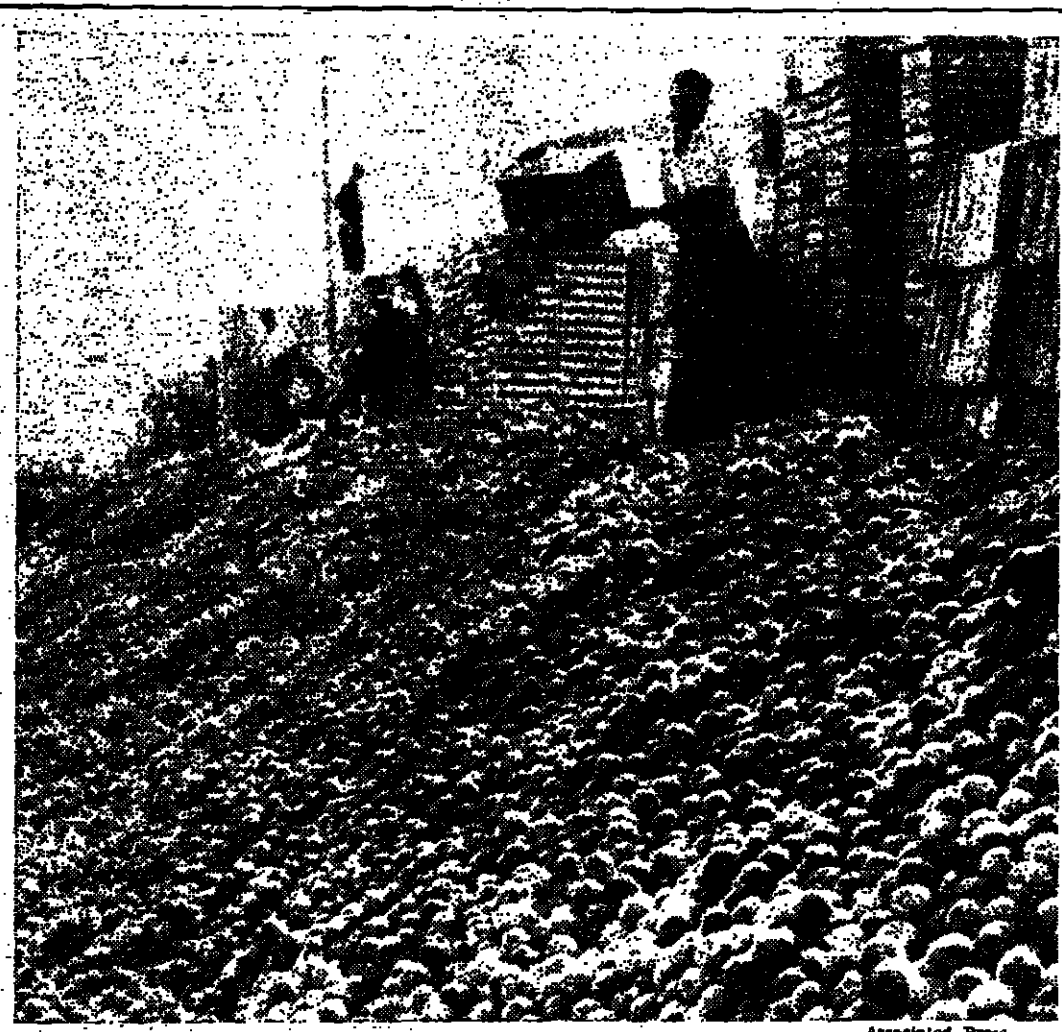
Cagily, the authority is not telling Parisians in advance which stations will be unmanned when.

And a spokesman said today: "We keep moving from station to station. For an hour or so we won't have personnel at Palignere Station. Then it will be somewhere else—but always the stations that have the least traffic."

A ride on the Metro costs 1.10 francs (20 cents) for an individual ticket. Tickets bought in bulk are less expensive.

This year is the first in which the Metro is trying the free-ride system. During the summer vacation period 25 to 30 percent of the regular employees are away and subway use goes down by about 40 percent.

The authority says it is running about 20 percent fewer trains and that someone's changes of riding free are really pretty slim.



FOR FRUIT ALCOHOL—Italian farmers unload their abundant crop of peaches at a distillery depot near Rome. The farmers are selling their fruit to the distillery for one-tenth of the market price; the cost of transportation and middlemen's profits make up the greatest part of the price paid out by housewives in Italy.

## Italian Reds Warn Colombo Against Deal With Rightists

ROME, July 30 (AP).—The Italian Communist party warned today that its proposed government would be doomed in advance if it was based on a compromise worked out with rightists.

The warning came as Mr. Colombo, who is treasury minister, conferred with leaders of leftist and rightist opposition parties.

The rightists—the Liberal and Fascist parties—also warned Mr. Colombo of the dangers of forming a government by compromise.

But they objected to concessions to the leftists in Mr. Colombo's projected center-left government.

The Communists and the rightists were referring to the disagreement between the Italian Socialist and the Socialists over participation with the Communists in local government. After talks yesterday with the two Socialist parties, Mr. Colombo announced that both had agreed in principle to participate in a center-left coalition government.

## U.S. Offers Spain 36 Old Jets As Part of New Deal on Bases

MADRID, July 30 (NYT).—The United States has agreed to make 36 used F-4 Phantom fighters available to Spain as part of a new five-year agreement allowing it to use three bases here.

The Phantoms are of an early type, still in use by the U.S. Air Force but no longer manufactured, according to informed sources here.

Spain is to receive Export-Import Bank credits of \$125 million over the next five years to buy military equipment, as well as an outright grant for such equipment valued at \$30 million.

The Phantoms are to be purchased with the credits. The price to be paid could not be learned here, but it is reliably reported to be far less than that of new aircraft.

According to sources familiar with the base agreements—which are expected to be signed in two or three weeks—Spain has the option of buying all 36 craft or half of them.

Also Has Mirages  
Until recently, the Spanish Air Force consisted of 7-104 Starfighters and older planes. The Phantoms, along with 30 Mirages purchased from France and a number of Northrop F-5s being assembled here, will modernize Spanish air power and give it considerably more capability.

Other "hardware" to be made available as part of the agreement that will permit the U.S. to continue to use the air bases at Torrejon and Zaragoza, and the air base at Huesca, includes five destroyers, two submarines, six landing craft and a tanker, all of which are at the point of being mothballed. These will, in a technical sense, be lent rather than transferred.

In addition, the grants and credits will cover, among other things, the purchase of 103 armored combat cars, 50 halftracks, 16 naval helicopters and artillery. Ordnance equipment for the manufacture of ammunition and some types of arms will also be included.

Some of these details were revealed by Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo in a closed-door appearance before the foreign relations commission of the Spanish Cortes, or parliament, last Monday in discussing the Phantoms, Mr.

## Invention Uses Balloons to Land Crippled Planes

LUCERNE, Switzerland, July 30 (AP).—A Swiss professor has patented an invention which he claims will greatly reduce air disasters.

The idea is that the plane sheds its wings, whereupon a built-in system of balloons and parachutes comes into action allowing the plane's fuselage to float gently to earth.

If it lands in the sea a built-in automatic air cushion comes into play and two propellers pop out of the tail. Any of three boxes in a plane will start the process.

Prof. Peter Willmets, the 76-year-old inventor, director of a physics and chemistry institute and a veteran pilot, claims that many plane crashes are caused by faults in the plane's engines or wings.

## Army to Dump Nerve Gas Off Carolina

After Alerting States Of Trains' Passage

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, July 30 (NYT).—The Army will move two trainloads of rockets filled with the lethal nerve gas GB through the South to be dumped into the Atlantic Ocean, Rep. Cornelius Gallagher said yesterday.

The New Jersey Democrat, who has been critical of the shipment of chemical and biological weapons throughout the country, said 418 concrete and steel coffins, each containing 30 M-55 rockets, would be loaded aboard a bulk at the naval weapons plant at Charleston, S.C., and towed about 280 miles off the coast to be sunk in 1,500 feet of water.

The Army had announced in May that the nerve gas rockets were to be disposed of because they were obsolete, but the exact method of shipment and disposition had not been made public.

Congressmen will receive a briefing by Army officers tomorrow on the routes that the trains will take. Other briefings are scheduled for governors of the states and mayors of the cities through which the train will pass.

In offering detailed descriptions of the routes and safety precautions to be taken in moving the nerve gas shipments, the Army apparently is seeking to avert controversies like those that flared up earlier in the year over similar shipments from Okinawa through the Pacific Northwest.

The trains will run from the Ammunition Army Depot, Ala., and the Lexington-Buagras Army Depot, Ky. Each train, the speed of which will be restricted to 35 miles an hour, will be preceded by 15 minutes along the route by a "pilot" train.

Each train will be manned by security forces, medical personnel and chemical experts who will guard the concrete and steel coffins. The rockets are encased in concrete overlaid with steel plates that are welded at the seams.

## Pacific Move Studied

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP).—A Defense Department spokesman said today that "very serious consideration is being given" to shipping about 13,000 tons of nerve gas from Okinawa to Johnston Island, about 700 miles southwest of Honolulu.

Originally, the Pentagon wanted to move the nerve gas from Okinawa to Oregon, but backed off as the result of strong objections from Congress and local citizens.

## Dog's Nose Knows, Judge Rules; Upholds Pot Search Warrant

WASHINGTON, July 30 (WP).—Because a dog named Narco has "an average accuracy of 68 2/3 percent" in detecting the presence of marijuana, a judge yesterday upheld a search warrant based on the animal's sniffing ability.

Judge Milton D. Korman made the ruling in the District's Court of General Sessions after a courtroom demonstration of Narco's prowess in sniffing.

At the June 25 demonstration, Narco, a black Labrador retriever owned by the police department, was led into the courtroom after six packets, three containing marijuana and three containing other substances, were placed under benches.

In addition, an envelope containing oregano and parsley was dropped on the floor by Marvin A. Moore, a policeman who was forced to resign and arrested on criminal charges after Narco sniffed marijuana in his car.

The demonstration was staged by Sol Z. Rosen, Mr. Moore's lawyer, as part of a move to challenge the issuance of a warrant to search Mr. Moore's car based on Narco's findings. At the demonstration, Narco, ordered by his handler to "seek and fetch any marijuana," ferreted out two packages within five minutes. He never found the third.

## Two Rival Agencies to War On Drugs, Not Each Other

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (NYT).—The two federal agencies responsible for stamping out illegal narcotics trafficking have agreed to stop fighting each other and to concentrate on their main enemy at home and abroad.

By written agreement, yesterday the Bureau of Customs and the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs acknowledged that there was plenty of work for both in the war on traffickers in narcotics and other dangerous drugs, and decided to pool their resources in a joint effort.

The new working arrangement replaces a presidential directive and accompanying guidelines promulgated by Attorney General John N. Mitchell last May which gave the attorney general and the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics exclusive jurisdiction to deal with foreign law enforcement agencies on narcotics, marijuana and dangerous drugs.

Divided Jurisdiction  
The directive also gave the Bureau of Narcotics complete jurisdiction over the "controlled passage," or conveying of contraband drugs into the country with the objective of tracking down participants in the traffic.

Except for turning over to the Narcotics Bureau the information developed by its far-flung intelligence network, the Customs Service was limited by the directive to inspecting baggage at ports of entry and helping the Narcotics Bureau shadow traffickers up to the point of seizure.

The Customs Bureau and the Treasury Department of which it is a part never accepted the guidelines developed by the attorney general.

The net effect of the directive was to reduce the morale of the customs agency service to the vanishing point and lower the efficiency of both agencies to deal with the mounting traffic. The inter-agency feud was never allowed to break into public view although several high customs officials considered turning in their resignations at one point. However, inquiries by a number of House members led to the discovery of the presidential directive and the guidelines promulgated by the attorney general.

Several House members then let it be known that they were prepared to give the inter-agency controversy a thorough airing in public and yesterday's action followed.

## Two Liners Searched

NEW YORK, July 29 (Reuters).—Two luxury liners were forced to delay disembarkation of 2,616 passengers for four hours here today as customs agents swarmed aboard to conduct a search for narcotics.

No drugs were found aboard the France, which had sailed from Le Havre, or the Michelangelo, which had sailed from Naples.

The regional director of the customs service said the search marked the beginning of an "intensive program to halt the smuggling of illicit drugs into this country."

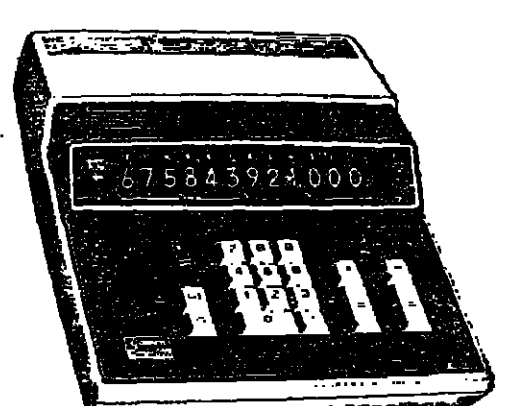
## Liver Graft Fails After 29 Months

DENVER, July 30 (AP).—Four-year-old Wayne Bennette, who survived with a transplanted liver 29 months, longer than anyone known to medical science, died yesterday at Colorado General Hospital. Doctors said death was caused by rejection of the transplanted organ and infection.

# Count on Canon

## What?

The Canon desk-top brain, Canola 1200, calculates in a split second. Silently. Accurately. Thanks to tiny ICs (integrated circuits). Yes, 12 digits. And an optically perfect display panel. It would have to be coming from us. Precision in optics and electronics is our business. What more could you ask for? Ask for our free brochure. And count on the name, Canon.



Canola 1200

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# Canon







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Chrysler****Britain Estimates EEC Farm Costs**

By Richard Norton-Taylor

BRUSSELS, July 30 (WPA).—The cost to Britain of implementing the Common Market's agricultural policy is set at more than \$1.1 billion in a confidential document prepared by the British government.

The 10-page note was sent to the European Executive Commission here, and will provide the basis for negotiating what is likely to be the most difficult issue during the entry talks between Britain and the Common Market. Negotiations began in Brussels last week.

**Heavy Contribution**

Assuming that Britain becomes a full member of an enlarged Common Market in 1976—currently the most popular target date—Britain will contribute \$1.375 billion to the Community budget, according to the report. It would thus contribute 31 percent of the total gross national product of an enlarged community would be around 17 percent.

The new figure is lower than the previous British government estimate, which put Britain's contribution to the EEC budget at an upper limit of \$1.608 billion.

Ninety percent of the Common Market's budget—to total about \$4.5 billion in 1976—is spent on farm subsidies. Britain's estimated heavy contribution is explained by the financing system already worked out by the existing members of the Market.

**New Report Is  
Basis for Talks**

According to this system, from next year the Six will progressively contribute to the Community's budget an increasing amount—and by 1978, all of their customs duties on industrial imports and levies on agricultural imports. (The remaining requirements would be supplied by a fraction of the added-value tax revenue collected by the member countries.)

At the moment, Britain is the world's largest importer of agricultural products, and an important importer of industrial goods—which means that its contributions will be high.

The document is said "to contain the best and most realistic estimates which the British government has been able to make," assuming that the present financing system is applied "without adjustment" to a Common Market enlarged to include the four candidates—Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway.

**Heavy Burden**

The paper is clearly designed to show that Britain's contribution to the common agricultural policy—as presently constituted—would be far too heavy a burden to bear as the price of entry. In the two rounds of negotiations which have taken place so far, the British negotiators have strongly emphasized the need for a "fair solution" to the problem.

**Senate Unit  
Clears Secret  
Account Bill****Effort to Curb Misuse  
Of Overseas Banks**

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI).—The Senate banking subcommittee on financial institutions yesterday approved a bill designed to crack down on the use of secret bank accounts in Switzerland and other countries to evade taxes or circumvent laws regulating stock market transactions.

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The Proxmire bill, comparable to but broader than a measure which passed the House unanimously, would:

- Require Americans and U.S. banks to report to the government any "unusual or sizable" deposits or withdrawals of U.S. currency from U.S. banks.
- Require anyone who carries \$10,000 in any one year or \$50,000 on any one occasion outside the United States to report it to the government.
- Require U.S. banks to make photocopies of checks that pass through the hands of U.S. brokers selling or buying stocks on behalf of a foreign bank or broker unless the foreign agency names the person for whom it is acting if that person is an American.
- Require a U.S. citizen who buys or sells stocks through foreign banks or brokers to give the foreign agency permission to disclose his name.
- Extend the penalties for violating margin requirements on security loans to the borrower in order to prevent circumvention of those requirements by a foreign lender.

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**U.S. Treasury Pays Less  
On Multi-Billion Refunding**

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (NYT).—The U.S. Treasury yesterday offered holders of \$5.6 billion of maturing securities a three-part package with interest rates a little lower than in the last big refunding.

As in May, the operation has the designation of "cash-rights." The shortest offering, a 7 1/2 percent 18-month note priced to yield 7.54 percent, will be sold for cash in the amount of \$2.75 billion.

Holders of maturing issues have the right to exchange them for a 7 3/4 percent three-and-one-half-year note sold at par or a 7 3/4 percent seven-year note priced to yield 7.80 percent.

The cash part of the offering is designed to cover all "arbitrage" cashing in of maturing securities—and raise between \$1 and \$3 billion of new cash, according to Paul A. Volcker, Undersecretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs.

Mr. Volcker noted with some satisfaction that the decline in the interest rates from the May refunding was the first one in the 18 months he had been in office. He put the drop at between 1/8 and 1/4 of a percentage point.

**Needs Up**

He also disclosed that the Treasury's borrowing needs in the October-December period—some part of which might be met by borrowing prior to the beginning of the quarter—would be "significantly larger" than the \$5 billion or so of the past two years.

He explained that the reduced revenue collections in the fiscal year just ended, as compared with estimates, have not yet been "picked up" by cash borrowings. Mr. Volcker put the gap at about \$2 billion.

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**KLM Profits  
Up in Quarter**

AMSTERDAM, July 30 (Reuters).

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines said today net profit rose 21 percent to 36.7 million guilders (\$7.09 million) in the quarter to June 30 from 30.3 million guilders in the same period of 1969.

Revenues rose 15 percent to 313.5 million guilders (\$66.6 million), but expenses were up 19 percent to 294.2 million, causing operating results to fall to 19.6 million guilders from 27.1 million. The airline sold 12 million guilders worth of aircraft, which accounted for the higher net profit.

**Pengoot Gross Up**

PARIS, July 30 (Reuters).—Pengoot SA said today gross profit in the first half of 1970 rose to 36 million francs (\$6.5 million) from 26.7 million but added that 4.2 million francs of the total were exceptional capital gains from the sale of stock.

Vehicle production of Automobiles Peugeot rose 17 percent in the half to 308,000 units, with the company's share of the domestic market rising to 21 from 20 percent.

Vehicle sales at 289,600 units, were 18 percent up on the first half of 1969 producing an after-tax turnover of 286 million francs, 29 percent higher than the previous year. Export sales rose 31 percent, representing 46 percent of all Peugeot sales.

**U.S. Corporate Earnings Reports**

Second Quarter

**American Bakeries**

	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	72.3	74.2
Profits (millions)...	0.6	0.32
Per Share	0.21	0.09

**Second Quarter**

	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	166.4	168.2
Profits (millions)...	0.94	0.88
Per Share	0.28	0.13

**Third Quarter**

	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	11.15	13.49
Profits (millions)...	0.46	0.59
Per Share	0.46	0.59

**Fourth Quarter**

	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	355.3	325.8
Profits (millions)...	36.19	36.87
Per Share	1.54	1.61

**Second Quarter**

	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	48.0	45.5
Profits (millions)...	1.78	1.97
Per Share	0.51	0.57

**First Half**

	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)...	88.8	83.9
Profits (millions)...	2.81	3.01
Per Share	0.81	0.87

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**Market Moves in Narrow Range  
Trading Quiet on NYSE; Slight Drift Down**

NEW YORK, July 30 (NYT).—Stock prices closed mixed today after a day of narrow price changes in less active trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

Declines on the NYSE outnumbered advances by a small margin at the close—there were 614 losers against 597 winners—and leading market indexes finished with mixed readings.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which held within a thin 2-point range during the day, closed at 737.73, off 0.88 from yesterday, when it just barely made a new recovery high since the May 26 low of 831.6.

Broader-based measures scored slight gains with the exchange's composite index up 0.03 to 42.47, and Standard & Poor's 500 stock index up 0.03 to 78.01.

Volume, meanwhile, turned down to 10.77 million shares from 12.58 million shares yesterday, although there was an increase in activity by investment institutions. The number of large-block trades—those of 10,000 shares or more—rose to 88 from 80 a day earlier.

Brokers said the market's backing-and-forth action represented a further step in the consolidation process that has been going on for almost two weeks following strong gains earlier in the month. They also said trading interest was tempered somewhat by the approach of President Nixon's televised news conference tonight.

The 15 most-active stocks on the Big Board reflected the mixed pattern throughout the list. Seven of the issues advanced, seven declined and one—Fleesay—was unchanged.

Fairchild Camera was the largest loser on the active list, closing at 31 1/8, down 3 points, after touching a new low at 30 1/4. The Dow Jones news service reported that the electronics company was expected to report a loss for the June quarter.

Massey-Ferguson, the farm equipment manufacturer, topped the active list with trades of 448,200 shares and closed at 9 1/4, up 3/8. Most of the volume moved on a block of 288,000 shares at 9 that was handled for both sides by Oppenheimer and Co.

Telex, the second most active issue, had five blocks totaling 83,300 shares in its turnover of 248,000 shares. The computer equipment company's stock closed at 11 7/8, off 5/8. Merck dipped 1 1/8, to 62 3/8, on volume of 385,500 shares. It fell 7 5/8 yesterday as traders showed their disappointment at the drug company's proposed acquisition of National Starch and Chemical.

Most blue chips were fractionally lower. Among the largest changes, General Foods was off 1 to 77 7/8. Texaco off 1 to 34 3/4. Jersey Standard added 3/4 to 61. Phillips rose 1/8 to 27 3/8. Standard Oil (California) went up 5/8 to 43 3/4. Commonwealth Oil, among the most active issues, lost 1 1/2 to 15 7/8. Occidental 1/4 to 15 3/4.







# MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION, AS OF JUNE 26TH, 1970

## ASSETS

### Current Assets:

Cash in banks subject to immediate withdrawal	\$41,595,592
Cash in banks, Federal and State Government securities at market value - segregated under the Commodity Exchange Act or deposited with exchange clearing associations	32,749,237
Receivable from brokers or dealers	37,143,567
Receivable from customers:	
Cash accounts	139,995,369
Margin and other security accounts	694,468,455
Commodity accounts	386,993
Bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and commercial paper - at market value	50,248,404
Securities owned - at market value:	
United States Government	303,965,052
States and municipalities	27,574,429
Other	16,519,567
Miscellaneous current assets	32,382,305

**TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS** 1,377,029,070

### Other Assets:

Memberships in exchanges - at cost which is less than market	4,457,374
Investments in subsidiaries - at equity in net assets	28,863,897
Office equipment and installations (at cost less allowance for depreciation)	19,980,877
Miscellaneous other assets	54,776,778

**TOTAL** 1,484,458,798

## LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

### Current Liabilities:

Borrowings on securities - bank loans	\$227,325,111
Repurchase agreements - United States Government securities	12,866,867
Payable to brokers or dealers	101,801,024
Payable to customers:	
Cash accounts	104,783,750
Other security accounts	461,477,745
Commodity accounts	35,896,475
Commitments for securities sold but not yet purchased at market value:	
United States Government	167,535,148
Other	8,991,688
Dividends and interest payable	8,442,431
Accrued compensation and other benefits	26,479,512
Other accrued expenses and accounts payable (including Federal and State taxes on income)	52,510,289

**TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES** 1,208,110,050

**Capital Stock and Surplus** 276,348,746

**TOTAL** 1,484,458,798

Only one stock  
and commodity broker  
in the world  
could issue a Statement  
of Condition like this.



**MERRILL LYNCH,  
PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH**  
International Ltd.

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Hamilton House, 1 Temple Avenue,  
EC4, (Institutional Office)  
Plantation House, Mincing Lane, EC3  
(Commodity Office)  
Paris 25 Champs Elysees  
Rome Via Lazio 26  
Madrid Torre de Madrid 9-4  
Barcelona Generalissimo Franco 534

Milan Via Ulrico Hoepli 7  
Frankfurt 8000 Frankfurt M-17,  
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 8  
Hamburg Jungfernstieg/Reesendamm 3  
Munich 21 Dienerstrasse  
Geneva 31 Rue du Rhone  
Brussels 52 Rue des Colonies  
Amsterdam Weesperstraat 107  
Beirut Starco North Building  
Cannes Carlton Hotel  
Athens 17 Valaoritou Street

Caracas Apartado 3419  
Panama P.O.B. 8065  
Tokyo CPO 1871  
Hong Kong 2 Ice House Street  
Manila A.I.U. Building,  
Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal  
Puerto Rico 1 Banco Popular  
Centre, San Juan  
Kuwait Kuwait Investment  
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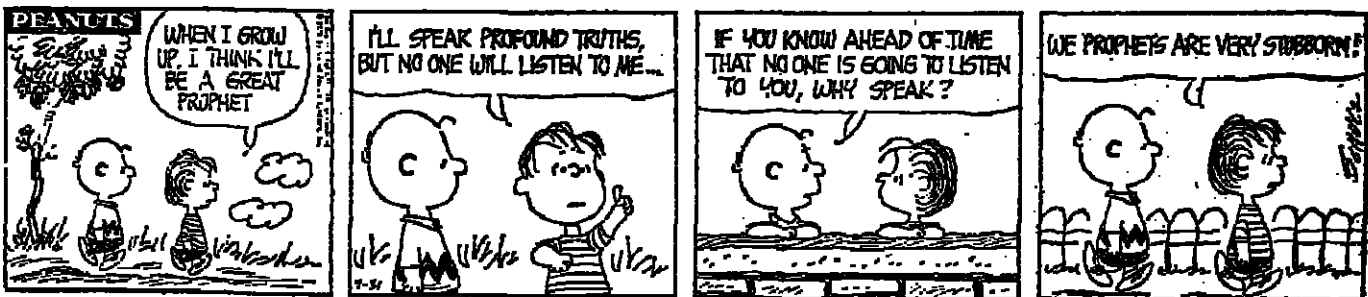
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***INTERNATIONAL  
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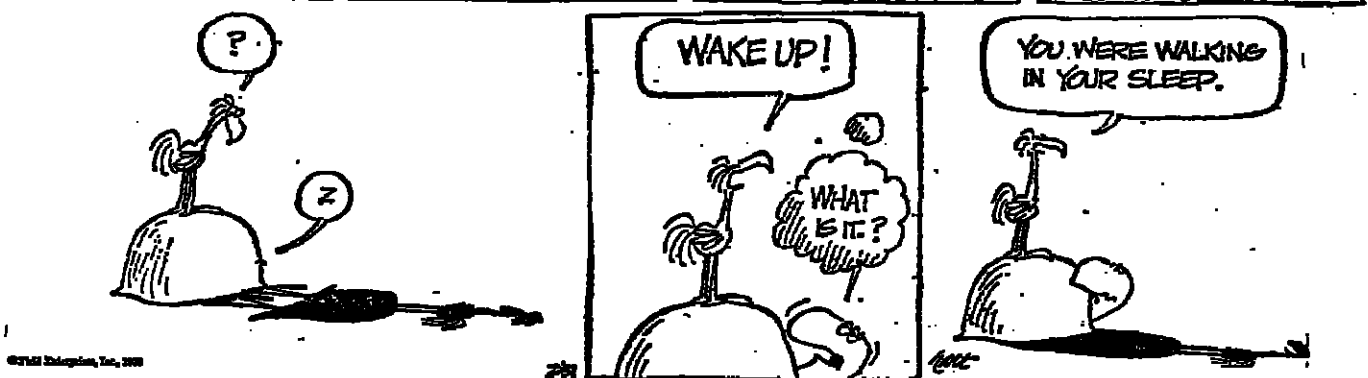
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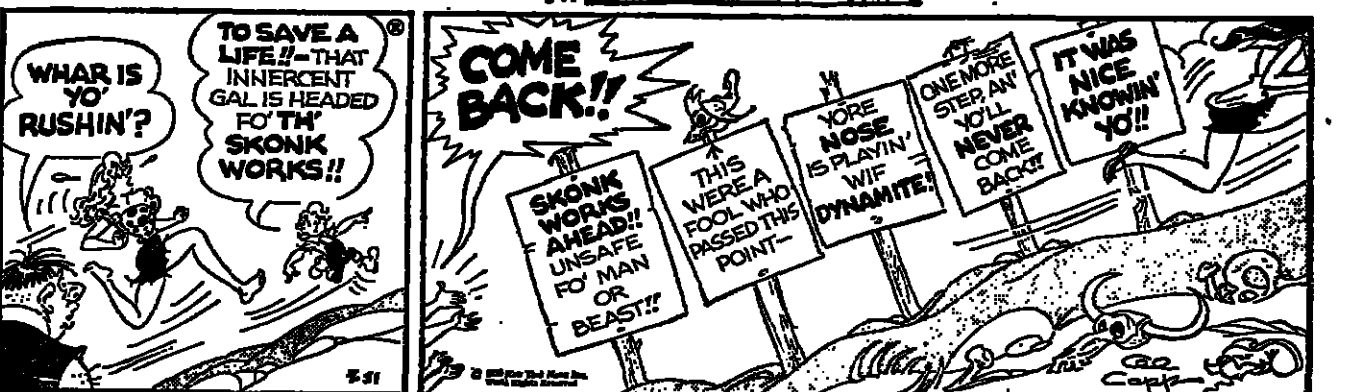
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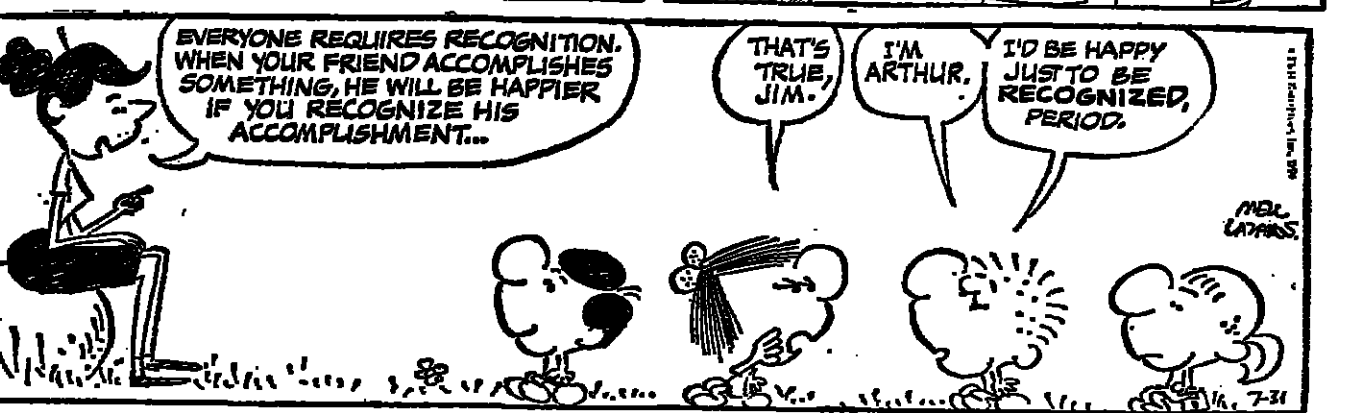
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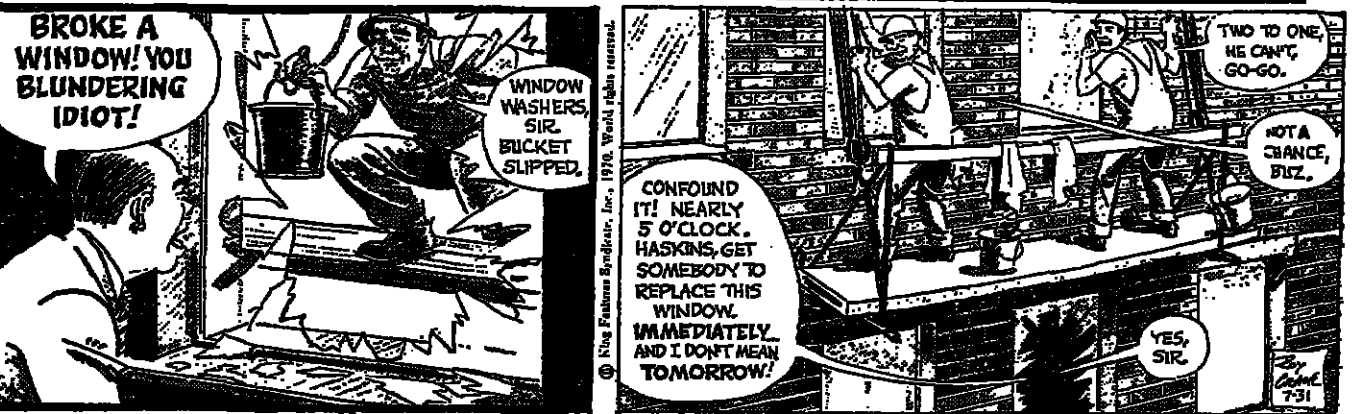
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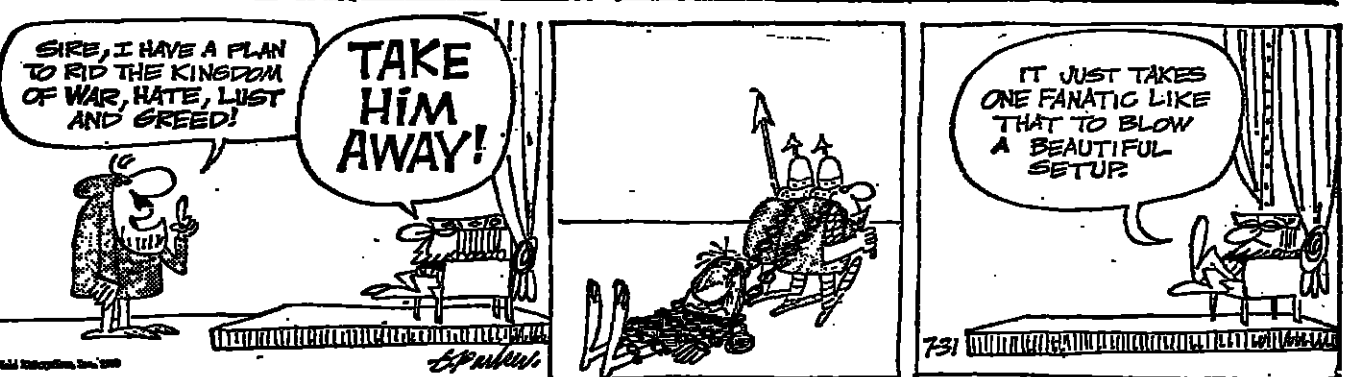
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RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Any tournament produces a few winners and a large number of losers. A few of the losers could become winners if they were more adept at handling their losers. This is illustrated by the diagramed deal reported by the English writer G. C. H. Fox.

West led the heart ace, rather than the king, which would be normal on this side of the Atlantic and South mistakenly thought he had an easy task. He ruffed West's heart continuation, expecting to make five trump tricks, two diamonds and three clubs.

He cashed the spade ace and led a spade to dummy's king, but was pulled up short by West's discard of a heart. Drawing the remaining trumps would have lost control completely, so South did the best he could by leading a club to his queen.

It was tempting for West to win with the ace, but he made the good play of ducking, guided by East's play of the eight. West would have regretted his play if his partner had started with jack-nine-eight, but as it was he was able to put up his ace on the next club lead and give his partner a club ruff. The declarer eventually had to lose a diamond trick and go one down.

North was quick to point out his partner's error in the post-mortem. The solution was to play a "loser-on-loser" at the second trick, discarding a diamond from the closed hand instead of ruffing and so preserving the trump length. West's willingness to bid to the three-level with very few points suggested that he held a singleton or even a void somewhere in his hand.

South had an answer, but not

NORTH			
♠	K18		
♥	J5		
♦	K852		
♣	K1064		
WEST (B)			
♠	4		
♥	A K10974		
♦	964		
♣	A75		
EAST			
♠	6532		
♥	Q862		
♦	QJ10		
♣	82		
SOUTH			
♠	A Q1097		
♥	3		
♦	A73		
♣	Q J 9 3		

Neither side was vulnerable.

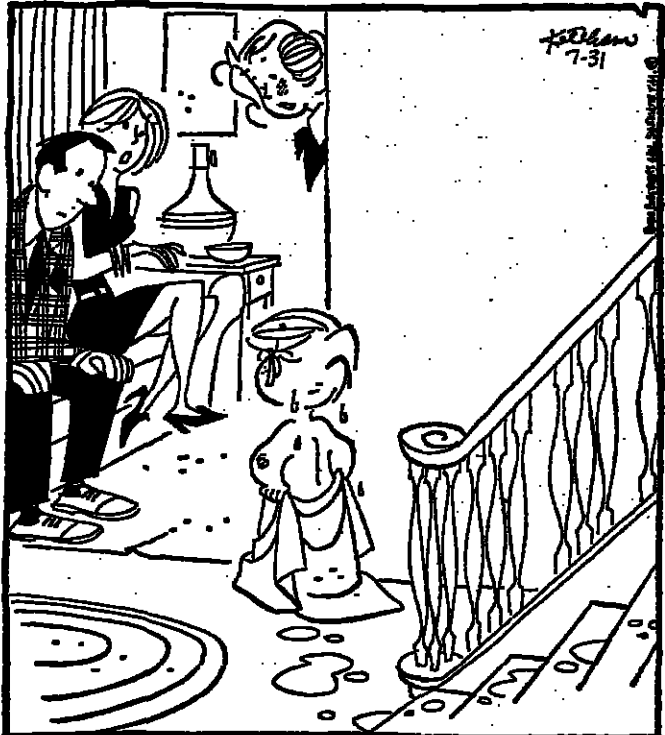
The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♣	4 ♣	Pass	Pass

West led the heart ace.

SPREY	MONITOR
DEAR	POSITIVE
COLE	UNSTATED
RISEN	AREA
ALIE	ISLE
OTIN	CALL
OWIN	LAIN
OBAN	WILL
PREMED	STILL
RAMIES	YACHT
OVALS	LAYNE
MENE	MARY
UNATRIC	ATONCE
SATIATED	FENDER
ELECTED	TREAD

DENNIS THE MENACE





## Vote Yesterday Was Unanimous

## NFL Officially on Strike

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—The National Football League players have voted unanimously to go on strike, President of the NFL, Pete Rozelle, declared today.

Key, of the Baltimore Colts, news conference that the players had voted to go on strike. Rozelle, owner of the Chicago Bears, President of the National Football League, said that the players had voted to go on strike. Rozelle, owner of the Chicago Bears, President of the National Football League, said that the players had voted to go on strike.

## Hot Heard Round the League Owners' Opening of Camps

By Shirley Povich

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—In the pro football world, the verbal bickering has led and it is now an all-out war. This is the course taken by the 26 owners of National Football League teams, who suddenly unleashed a series of attacks on the players and their union, the National Football League Players Association, and now will fight for the body count.

At the same time, the owners' camps are being opened to players who have had enough of the strike. The owners have challenged the discipline of the strikers and put an immense strain on the players.

last-ditch battle, veteran national football league players began to go on strike in Chicago in a show of strength against club owners in their bitter pension dispute that now threatens the game's structure.

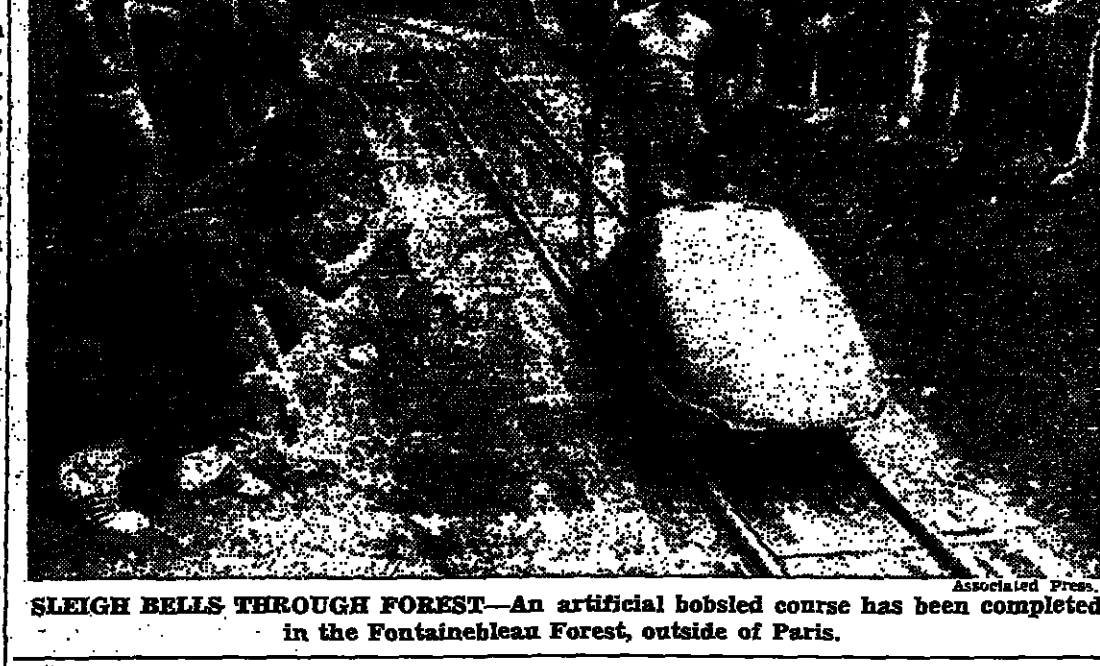
A spokesman for the NFL Players Association said that nearly 100 players had arrived by midnight. More were expected.

It was a chain reaction to owners who announced they would not let the players back to work until they agreed to a new pension plan.

Owners spoke to Rozelle. The decision of club executives yesterday to open training camps at 6 p.m. today for veteran players was made after the owners' negotiating committee and officials of the players' union met in Chicago.

Rozelle confirmed to The Washington Post yesterday that he communicated with the two groups after the owners asked for an indefinite recess of meetings conducted for five straight days in Philadelphia by the federal mediation service.

"Yes, I made my services available to both sides Monday night," Rozelle said. "But that has been the situation all along. I have been in contact with both sides several times in recent weeks."



SLEIGH BELLS THROUGH FOREST—An artificial bobsled course has been completed in the Fontainebleau Forest, outside of Paris.

## Tennis Group to Investigate Charge of Bias

By Neil Andrus

NEW YORK, July 30 (NYT)—The United States Lawn Tennis Association will investigate reports of racial and religious discrimination at various invitation tournaments in its Middle Atlantic section, Allstar E. Martin, the association president, said yesterday.

Comments on charges that country clubs in the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland were excluding registered black players from sanctioned USLTA events, Martin said.

"We intend to look into these reports immediately. If something needs to be done, it will be done, and right away," Martin said.

Martin said member clubs that run sanctioned tournaments and turn down entries because of race, creed or color could face a loss of sanction and membership in the association.

The USLTA's annual meeting two years ago in Clearwater, Fla., forbade discrimination against any tournament participant because of his race, creed or color.

"We want to be particularly apprised of any such situations," Martin said. "There's no excuse for discriminatory practices at tournaments."

Racial problems have surfaced periodically at country clubs in the Washington area. Weidman Rogers, a prominent junior player, had his entry accepted for a tournament at the Hermitage Country Club, then was turned down when he appeared at the club.

General years ago, Weidman Rogers, a prominent junior player, had his entry accepted for a tournament at the Hermitage Country Club, then was turned down when he appeared at the club.

The most recent incident involved two black players, Norman Fitz and Bobby Johnson, who have said they were excluded from the Central Virginia invitation tournament last month at the Oakwood Country Club in Lynchburg.

Fitz, a 36-year-old biochemist from Silver Springs, Md., is employed by the government. Johnson, a Lynchburg physician, who is credited with much of the

early tennis development of Arthur Ashe, America's most prominent Negro tennis player.

Fitz is competing in the national 35-and-over clay court championship this week at the Shelter Rock tennis club in Manassas, L.I. It is his first national USLTA tournament.

"It's no secret about what's going on in the country clubs in Washington and Virginia," Fitz said yesterday. "We know when we entered the Central Virginia tournament that they wouldn't accept us because of our color. There are at least a half-dozen other tournaments in the section that are sanctioned and listed as invitationals, but exclude blacks."

Fitz said he applied to the tournament because he hoped to qualify for a USLTA national ranking. When he received no reply, he said he decided to speak out because "the only way the problem can be solved now is at the national level."

George W. (Bill) Fix Jr., tournament director of the Virginia event, denied Fitz's charges. He said the event was not sanctioned, would not count for ranking and was erroneously listed on the various schedules as sanctioned.

California's Alex Johnson is not exactly an Angel. Up at 3 in the morning to perform his summer military camp duties.

Johnson has been riding the same car to the same air force base, but the Angels didn't put him in the same bag. He lumbered after Thurman Munson's hit in the first inning and the aggressive young Yankee stretched it into a double. After a passed ball by Egan, Munson scored on an infield out. Yet it was Johnson's fielding lapse that the Angels remembered later.

It seemed strange that players would be so hostile toward a man batting .322 with 60 runs batted in. But Johnson has cost himself—and the club—several other hits and runs. He was fined by manager Lefty Phillips for his sloppy base running over the weekend and Phillips is hardly hiding his concern with Johnson.

"He's an unusual fellow," Phillips has said. "People have gone to his home and he has been perfectly cordial. He is polite to fans and especially nice to kids. He never refuses an autograph. But something happens when he puts on a uniform."

Johnson obviously has ability. He batted .312 and .315 in two years with Cincinnati after spending earlier terms with Philadelphia and St. Louis. But his fielding and his running are uninspired.

Johnson did not leave his whirlpool bath the other night when Phillips held a clubhouse meeting. This could lead to further fines, if Phillips thinks they would help, and it also could lead to Johnson moving on at the end of the season.

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## Struck Out 10 Straight Times

## Melton's Bat Meets Ball to End Streak

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, July 30 (NYT)—Bill Melton has gone to bat five consecutive times without striking out.

That might not seem as important as the discovery of polio vaccine or landing men on the moon, but to Bill Melton it is a vital milestone, considering his 10 previous official times at bat.

Melton, Chicago White Sox outfielder, struck out in each of those 10 appearances, giving him another type of milestone—for futility.

But in his final at-bat Tuesday night, he erupted from his streak by sending a fly ball to the outfield. He did the same thing in his first two appearances last night but then lashed two straight hits and scored both runs in Chicago's 3-1 victory over Baltimore.

The 25-year-old right-hander doubled against Jim Hardin in the seventh inning and scored the tying run on Duane Josephson's single, then singled in the ninth and brought home the winning run on Bob Spence's sacrifice fly.

"It was a long time coming," Melton said, after the game. "That was the first right-hander I faced in a while. I had lots of trouble with lefties."

The lefties—Les Cain and Mike Kilkenny of Detroit and Mike Cuellar of Baltimore—had struck out Melton three times in the streak. A walk and a pitch that hit him came somewhere in between, but they weren't official enough to make Melton feel better.

"It's hard to explain," he said. "It was unbelievable. I think it was all in my head. I didn't even hit any foul balls. I think six of those times I struck out on three straight pitches. I didn't know what to do. I was too embarrassed and too scared to even throw my bat or toss my helmet."

Instead, Melton changed bats, using a heavier one with a thicker handle against Hardin. He undoubtedly will continue to use the bat to try and keep his new streak alive.

Yankees 8, Angels 3  
New York's Horace Clarke collected four hits and Roy White had three while California made four errors as the Yankees beat the Angels, 8-3.

Indians 9, Twins 8  
Dean Chance, who had only one hit in 26 at-bats entering the game, knocked in two runs with two singles and Vada Pinson socked a grand-slam homer, leading Cleveland to a 9-8 triumph over Minnesota.

Red Sox & Athletics 1  
Boston stopped Oakland's seven-game winning streak, 4-1. George Thomas batted in three runs with a double and a single, and Ray Culp struck out 12.

Senators 4, Brewers 2  
Home runs by Frank Howard and Mike Epstein carried Washington past Milwaukee, 4-2.

Tigers 10, Royals 3  
Lou Piniella dropped a fly ball with two out in the fifth, and Detroit went on to score six unearned runs and beat Kansas City, 10-3. In the same inning, Amos Otis misplayed Bill Freehan's line drive into a two-run triple, and Don Wert followed with a homer.

Reds 4, Pirates 3  
In the National League, Pete Rose's two-run single in the sixth lifted Cincinnati past Pittsburgh, 4-3. In the previous inning, Rose singled home a run and scored on a sacrifice fly by Tony Perez.

Cubs 9, Astros 2  
Billy Williams hit a two-run homer in the first inning and picked up two of his team's six stolen bases as Chicago routed Houston, 9-2.

Expos 4, Padres 3  
Carl Morton pitched a four-hitter for his 14th victory as Montreal defeated San Diego, 4-3, on Rusty Staub's bases-empty homer in the fifth. Staub later saved the game by making a leaping catch of Bill Brown's fly ball and turning it into a double play.

Braves 9, Cardinals 7  
Atlanta outlasted St. Louis, 9-7, with Hank Aaron driving in five runs with his 27th and 28th homers.

Giants 4, Mets 2  
Bobby Bonds sparked a three-run seventh inning rally with his second homer and fourth hit of the game to pace San Francisco to a 4-2 victory over New York.

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Cubs 6, Astros 3  
CHICAGO, July 30 (AP)—Percy Foreman won his 13th game as Chicago defeated Houston, 6-3.

Jenkins weathered a ninth-inning rally when the Astros scored twice and loaded the bases with two out, by striking out Denis Menke to end it.  
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## Dawson and Chiefs All Ready for All-Stars

By William N. Wallace

HERBERT Mo., July 30 (NYT)—A Kansas City Chiefs' fan caught a glimpse of the team here last night, after only five days of camp, to play the College All-Stars in Chicago tomorrow night.

The line-up of the Chiefs, are to be the same one that trounced the Minnesota Vikings, 23-7, in the per bowl last Jan. 11. One reserve defensive lineman, Ed Lander, retired last week and another, Ernie Ladd, failed to appear at an anticipated comeback attempt.

The Chiefs showed great speed, but speed's there, said coach Hank Stram. "They look like a team that's ready to go."

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## U.S. Sprinters Win in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, July 30 (UPI)—

Athletes from the United States dominated the International Games track and field meet here last night, winning seven events. The only U.S. troubles came at the longer distances.

In the 1,500-meter run, America's Marty Liquori finished fourth and Jere Van Dyke was fifth. The race was won by Norway's Arne Rasmussen in 3:40.2. Tom Hansen of Denmark was second in 3:40.6. Poland's Henryk Szordyskowski was third.

Kerry O'Brien, the world record holder in the 3,000-meter steeplechase, took that event in 8:29, with Bill Riley of the United States finishing third in 8:32.4, a personal best.

The 5,000-meters was won by Dane Kovacs of Yugoslavia in 15:44.8, with U.S. runners Ken Moore and Frank Shorter finishing second and third.

But the American stars were sharp in the shorter distances. Ben Vaughn won the 100-meter dash in 10.3 seconds, ahead of teammate Ed Hart, who had the same time.

Jamaica's Donald Quarrie, the double Commonwealth champion, finished fourth in 10.5, but later won the 200-meter dash in 20.7.

John Smith of the United States won the 400-meters in 49.4, while Wayne Clift won the same distance with hurdles in 51.1 seconds.

Max Whetstine was not expected to win the 800-meter race in 1:47.5, two seconds ahead of Poland's Andrzej Kupczyk.

## Coaching Duties Seen Ruled Out For Lombardi

WASHINGTON, July 30 (WP)—

Vince Lombardi will not resume his duties as head coach of the Washington Redskins this year, medical authorities familiar with his case have said.

Lombardi, 57, underwent on Monday a major operation, his second, within 30 days. On June 27 an intestinal tumor and a two-foot section of his colon was removed.

The surgery has ruled out prospects of his return in time to handle the demanding jobs of coach and chief executive officer, doctors stated.

Redskins officials reported that Lombardi was "resting comfortably" at Georgetown University Hospital. Beyond that, they declined comment.

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## Wednesday's Line Scores

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